

63.9

Australia
1912-1913

Season, 1913.

CATALOGUE

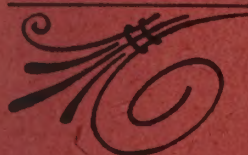
OF

Fruit Trees & Roses,

Ornamental Trees, Etc.

GROWN FOR SALE BY

L. P. ROSEN,



FERNHILL NURSERIES,

Close to
Railway Station.

EPPING, N.S.W.

Address Telegrams—ROSEN, EPPING.

TELEPHONE, 96 EPPING.

STAMPED PARCELS (PREPAID) RATES.

PER PASSENGER TRAIN.

As these rates only apply when freights are prepaid, customers are requested to add the amount to their remittance. If sent by parcel rate, and not prepaid, 50 per cent. is added to the above rate.

One dozen fruit trees weigh about 12 to 18 lb., according to size of trees. Fifty trees packed weigh about 56 lb.

Miles.	3 lb.		7 lb.		14 lb.		28 lb.		42 lb.		56 lb.		84 lb.		112 lb.		Each additional 28 lb. or part thereof.	
Not exceeding	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d
25	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	6	0	9	1	0	1	3	1	6	0	5
50	0	3	0	3	0	5	0	9	1	1	1	5	1	11	2	5	0	7
75	0	3	0	5	0	7	1	0	1	5	1	10	2	7	3	3	0	9
100	0	4	0	7	0	9	1	3	1	9	2	3	3	3	4	0	1	0
125	0	5	0	9	0	11	1	6	2	1	2	8	3	10	4	9	1	2
150	0	6	0	10	1	1	1	9	2	5	3	1	4	5	5	6	1	4
175	0	7	0	11	1	3	2	0	2	9	3	6	5	0	6	3	1	6
200	0	8	1	0	1	5	2	3	3	1	3	11	5	6	7	0	1	9
250	0	10	1	2	1	9	2	9	3	9	4	9	6	6	8	3	2	0
300	1	0	1	4	2	0	3	3	4	3	5	3	7	3	9	3	2	3
350	1	2	1	6	2	3	3	6	4	9	5	9	7	9	9	9	2	3
400	1	4	1	8	2	3	3	9	5	3	6	3	8	3	10	3	2	6
500	1	6	2	0	2	6	4	3	6	0	7	3	9	3	11	3	2	9
600	1	8	2	0	2	6	4	9	6	6	8	3	10	3	12	3	3	0
700	1	10	2	3	2	9	5	0	7	0	9	0	11	3	13	3	3	3
850	2	0	2	6	3	6	5	6	8	0	10	0	12	9	14	6	3	6
Over 850	2	3	3	0	4	6	6	3	9	6	11	6	14	6	16	6	4	0

With the exception of the North and South Coast lines, rates from Epping are the same as from Sydney. On the Northern line, take 14 miles away; on the South Coast, add 14 miles to your respective distance from Sydney, and you have the distance from Epping.

POSTAL RATES.

The Rate is: For any Post Office in New South Wales—For the first lb., 6d, and 3d per lb. for each lb. up to 11lb. For any other State (also New Zealand)—For the first lb., 8d, and 6d per lb. for each lb. up to 11lb.

GENERAL REMARKS.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

I believe all trees, plants, etc., sold by me, are true to label. But beyond refunding the money paid for wrongly named goods, or supplying others in their place, I give no further warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality, or productiveness. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold on these terms, he should not order them; or, if received, should return them to me at once.

In forwarding you my Twelfth Annual Price List, I tender my best thanks to all my customers for their continued and increased support and kind recommendation, and hope to retain their confidence by straightforward and honest dealing.

My trees are grown in new land, are healthy, and well-rooted, and likely to give every reasonable satisfaction; and every possible care is taken to have everything true to name, and to get only the best; but in both fruit and roses it happens that those most highly recommended in other climes and places do not come up to expectations with us, hence I always try to avoid giving too glowing descriptions, and I shall always be pleased to hear from customers as to how sorts do in their locality.

To me unknown customers are respectfully requested to remit with order. Any surplus, after paying freight, I will return with invoice.

To avoid disappointment, please state, when ordering, if you allow substitute or not, for as the season advances, some sorts might be sold out. Also write your address as plainly as possible, with clear directions for forwarding goods. Orders should be written on a separate sheet, not mixed with the remarks or instructions of a letter, as this often causes mistakes.

Remittance may be made by Cheque, and, if drawn on any bank outside the metropolitan area, should have 6d added for exchange, Money Order (payable at Epping), Postal Notes, or Penny Stamps for small amounts.

The prices quoted are for cash within one month of receipt of invoice. Six months' Overdue Accounts will be handed in for collection, and interest charged, unless otherwise agreed.

Packing is done with the utmost care, and is charged only at cost price. All orders accompanied with remittance are packed free, except where boxes and cases are used, which are always charged for at cost price. Packages are delivered at Epping Station, and the goods then travel at purchaser's risk and expense. Exact quotation will be given (if so required) for any order, packed, and freight paid to any railway station.

L. P. ROSEN, Fernhill Nursery, Epping, N.S.W.

Fruit trees and open ground nursery goods business has to be done in a very short space of time, during which period we work at high pressure, and the necessary office work at times gets behind; so please keep your receipt until October, when I shall be pleased to correct any error that may have crept in.

The utmost care is exercised in filling orders; yet, in the busy season, errors sometimes occur. If notified of such error, I shall see that satisfactory correction is made.

All goods are advised the same day as forwarded, and invoice as soon as possible afterwards, and receipts given on printed form, so as to check error in booking.

No complaint can be entertained unless made within one week after arrival of plants.

Fernhill Nursery is close to Epping Station. The Nurseries contain about 20 acres under young stock, in various stages of development. And there I have also built dwelling house, packing shed, and fumigating room. Hence visitors are invited to call there, and not an old nursery. Inspection cordially invited.

My constant aim is to give the fullest value with each and every order given to me, and in the eleven years that I have traded I have worked up one of the largest fruit tree nurseries in N.S.W., and used very little other advertisement than satisfied customers' recommendations.

This list cancels all previous issues.

L. P. ROSEN.



REDUCED QUOTATIONS FOR QUANTITIES.

All trees and plants are carefully labelled, and no efforts are spared to keep everything correct. Any tree or plant not proving true to name will be replaced, or the money refunded; but beyond that I take no responsibility.

No Travelling Agent Employed.

PLANTING.

In every human activity, opinion differs; so the following observations are meant for the beginners, who often ask for a few hints as to proceedings.

If the land you intend planting is new, or has been lying undisturbed for years, plough it fairly shallow the first time, preferably when it is dry, rather than too wet; leave it for as long a time as you can to sweeten, then harrow it down, and cross-plough it double depth, i.e., subsoil, or plough two furrows deep. The plough in the bottom furrow should have the mouldboard removed, so as to only loosen the soil, and not bring it to the top. The deeper it is stirred, the better.

Land with loose or sandy subsoil will do without subsoiling (although I think it is profitable in all cases).

New land is mostly acid, or sour, and trees (particularly citrus) don't take to it until it is sweetened. Roughly breaking it up and planting before it is ready (so as not to lose a season) is mostly a good way of losing a season, particularly if weather sets in day and windy. Stake out well in advance, so that you can hoe the soil over well around the stakes, and have it in good order at planting time, especially for evergreens. If you have many to plant, have the holes opened out before the trees arrive. Use a flat hoe or spade, and make holes 8 to 10 inches deep and about 2 feet in diameter.

Don't take out too many trees at one time. Roll a wet bag around the roots. In windy or hot weather see that all roots are kept moist while you are operating; carry a kerosene tin or bucket of water with you, and dip the roots of each tree in the water just before you plant it. As the roots of each tree vary in depth you may in some holes have to fill in soil before putting in the tree, or it would be too deep, or you may have to scoop out a little soil for the deeper roots. Fill in some of the finest soil and try to distribute the roots as evenly as their position will allow, and press the soil well in amongst the roots near the main stem, and put your fingers under the topmost roots and pull them up out of the soil and outwards so that only the lower roots are covered in the first lot of soil you fill in. Then fill in more soil and proceed in the same way until all the roots are covered and lay well embedded, and at different depths; all the while see that the soil is set firm around the main stem of the tree. Then with your foot press the soil down firmly. Unless the soil is very wet and heavy, you can hardly plant too firmly (too loose planting has killed thousands of trees). When all are planted that way, you can then hill the soil up about three inches or more above ground level around each tree. Particularly is the hilling beneficial in windy and dry weather, or where you cannot mulch with leaves, etc. Tie the trees firmly to the stake, but cross each tie between the stake and tree,

or insert some grass or soft material to prevent the tree from chafing. Keep the surface soil around each tree for a distance of three feet well stirred and chipped the first summer.

Tap roots are the long, coarse downwards tending roots, generally without fibres (or small side roots). In shallow soil, or where subsoil is stiff and retentive, cut the tap-root away, or bend to one side. In deep soil, or where the subsoil is porous, let it remain in its natural position. Some trees have hardly any tap roots at all.

Depth of Planting.—A safe rule is to plant about same depth as tree stood in the nursery; you can see that by the lighter color of the bark where the soil covered it. Citrus and stone fruits are most liable to gum, and should not be planted deep. Persimmons and Pears should be planted two or three inches deeper than they stood in nursery, and the tap-root of the two last named planted full depth straight down. If you have any difficulty in judging where the ground line is after hole is open, put a chalk mark on the stake near the ground before opening the hole.

Watering.—Deciduous trees, if planted in time, seldom need watering. Should the spring be so dry that it is wanted, dig a narrow hole close to the tree, and pour the water in the hole, and mulch well. Evergreens in dry weather need watering at planting. If the soil is very dry, put the water in either before you plant, or just when the roots are covered and trodden firmly. If you have to water them later on, treat as described above for summer fruit.

Manuring at Planting.—A couple of handfuls of fertiliser is beneficial, for it gives the tree a quick start. Spread it in the hole, and mix it into the soil before planting. On no account use it directly on the bare roots or too thickly near the tree. Or you can leave the manuring until the tree has got hold and growing, when you can spread it around the tips of the roots, and hoe it in.

Pruning First Year.—To secure good results, it is absolutely necessary to cut all deciduous trees hard back the same season as they are planted. If the tree is a single rod, cut it off about 15 to 18 inches above the ground (more height can be given if you so wish, but low set trees are best). If tree has a head—as most of them have—remove all but two or three of the best-situated branches, and cut the selected ones back to within 6 to 12 inches from where they join the stem. See that you cut them over an outward pointing bud; but if limbs sit so that one side wants filling, see that the bud you cut over points in the direction of the gap you want filled. The best plan is to plant your tree unpruned, and leave the head on until the spring, just as the sap is rising. The roots seem to be more active if head is left till spring than if cut at planting time.

Breakwinds.—If your land has not a natural breakwind, it is a decided advantage to plant one on the side of the prevailing wind (this is generally north-west). The quickest growing and most effective is *Pinus insignis*, which, although a shallow rooter, does not seem to affect the fruit trees. The Government Botanist has recommended the trial of *Lophostemon* on account of its quick growing, deep-rooting qualities. Other trees used for the same purpose are Loquats (for warm districts), Sugar Gums, Blue Gums, and *Cupressus macrocarpa*, and Walnuts (for cold climates).

REMEDIES FOR SCALE, FUNGOID AND INSECT PESTS.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

Lime, 4lb.; bluestone, 4lb.; water, 40 gallons. Slake lime with a little water, then dissolve bluestone in a little hot water. Stir well. A coarse nozzle is required for this wash.

BLUE OIL EMULSION.

Twenty ounces soft soap and 4 ounces ordinary yellow soap, scraped fine; add one gallon of water, and boil till soap is dissolved; then add gradually one gallon of blue oil (sometimes called wood-preserving oil), working the mixture well together all the time, repeatedly drawing into and ejecting from a syringe. If properly done, the emulsion must be of a creamy-looking color, without free oil. To treat the trees, mix one pint of emulsion with 25 pints of water, in winter, and about 30 for summer spray. I have found it good to add a handful of resin and a good tablespoonful of caustic soda to each mixing.

KEROSENE EMULSION.

Dissolve 8 ounces of soft soap in one gallon boiling water; when thoroughly dissolved, add one gallon of the best kerosene, and mix thoroughly with a syringe till the emulsion is perfectly stable, and there is no free oil; add to the mixture 13 gallons of water, and apply milk-warm.

RESIN AND SODA WASH.

Dissolve 3lb. of washing soda and 4lb. of resin over a fire, in about 5 pints of water; then add water to make 5 gallons; boil well till the resin is thoroughly dissolved, and the mixture is of a dark brown color, and then take one gallon of the mixture to 7 gallons of water, and apply milk-warm.

SULPHUR, LIME, AND SALT WASH.—A Winter Spray for Deciduous Trees.

Forty pounds of unslaked lime, 20lb. of sulphur, 15lb. of salt, and 40 gallons of water. To mix, take 10lb. lime, 20lb. of sulphur, and 20 gallons of water; boil for not less than one hour and a half, or until the sulphur is thoroughly dissolved, when the mixture will be of a light amber color. Slake 30lb. of lime in a barrel with hot water, and when thoroughly slaked (but still boiling) add 15lb.

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of salt; when this is dissolved, the whole should be added to the lime and sulphur in the boiler, and the whole boiled for half-an-hour longer, then water, to make the whole up to 50 gallons, should be added. Strain through a wire sieve, and keep well-stirred whilst in use.

TOBACCO WASH, ETC.

Refuse tobacco (stems, etc.), 4lb.; soft soap, 1lb.; water 10 gallons. Soak the tobacco in water for 24 hours, draw the liquor off, and boil the tobacco for three hours. Mix the two liquors after having strained all refuse from that which has been boiled. Dissolve the soft soap by simmering in water, and add the tobacco water in the proportions named in the formula. Apply with a spray pump in early spring before the trees break into blossom. A little washing soda added to above improves it.

FOR INDIAN WAX SCALE.

2½lb. washing soda and 2½ ounces caustic soda, dissolved in 4 gallons hot water. Stir till well dissolved, and apply hot. If necessary, give two applications.

TABLE FOR PLANTING ORCHARDS.

Showing the Number of Plants Required to Plant an Acre of Land, from 1 Foot to 30 Feet, Plant from Plant.—Square System.

Distance.	Number per Acre.	Distance.	Number per Acre.
Feet.	Number.	Feet.	Number.
30	48	9	537
28	55	8	680
26	64	7	889
24	75	6½	1,031
22	90	6	1,201
20	100	5½	1,440
19	120	5	1,742
18	134	4½	2,151
17	150	4	2,722
16	169	3½	3,556
15	193	3	4,840
14	222	2½	6,970
13	257	2	10,890
12	302	1½	19,360
11	360	1	43,560
10	435		

(ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.)

FRUIT TREES.

All Summer Fruit should be planted during May to August, inclusive. June and July are generally the best months. Early planted trees get hold before the dry spring sets in. Time of planting should be judged a good deal by your own locality, as in some districts Spring is earlier than in others.

ALMONDS.

10/- per dozen.

BURBANK'S SEEDLING.—Hardy, and good cropper.

EARLY JORDAN.—An early variety of the "Paper Shell."

GOLDEN STATE.—Regular bearer; large, full, smooth kernel; soft shell.

I.X.L.—Large nuts, perfect shell.

JORDAN.—Kernel large, white and tender.

LEWELLING.—Thrifty grower; good bearer; fine, soft shell.

NONPAREIL.—Of a weeping habit of growth, very thin shell.

PEERLESS.—Very smooth and large, fine flavor; shell easily broken; tree weeping.

PRINCESS.—Kernel large, flowers later than other sorts.

SULTANA.—Medium fruit, well flavored; tender shell.

APPLES.

ON NORTHERN SPY STOCK.

10/- per Dozen, where not otherwise marked.

Apples are all worked on blight-proof (Northern Spy) stocks, thereby preventing the woolly aphis from attacking the roots; and when the roots are clean, the heads may then with less difficulty be kept free from this destructive disease.

ADAM'S PEARMAN.—Crisp, juicy, flesh firm, dessert, midseason.

AIKEN'S SEEDLING.—Productive, large, well colored; ripens in January.

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- ALEXANDER.**—Very large, greenish yellow, streaked with red in the sun; cooking; suits cold climate; midseason.
- ALLSOP'S EARLY.**—Green, profitable on account of its earliness; should be marketed as soon as large enough.
- APPLE OF COMMERCE.**—Red, blue bloom, large size, nearly round; keep well; late.
- ARKANSAS BLACK.**—Large, conical, yellow with dark maroon, firm; late.
- BANANA.**—Large, yellow, pink blush; slight banana flavour; bruises easily, good grower, ripens early.
- BAYARD.**—A beautiful apple, excellent quality, good grower, bears early.
- BEAUTY OF BATH.**—Fruit medium, skin yellowish green, striped and spotted with crimson in the sun; flesh yellowish, with a brisk, rich flavor.
- BEAUTY OF GOULBURN.**—Large, well-colored, crisp and splendid flavor; very pretty; long keeper; mid-season.
- BEN DAVIS** (New York Pip of America).—Large, yellow, with stripes; keeps very late without shrivelling.
- BEN HUR.**—Striped and splashed with red; as large or larger than "Ben Davis"; strong, thrifty grower, young bearer and late bloomer; mid-season.
- BLACK BEN DAVIS.**—Seedling from "Ben Davis," red color, good keeper; late.
- BROWNLEE'S RUSSET.**—An excellent late apple, suitable for cooking or dessert.
- BUNCOMBE** (Red Pearmain).—Good color, heavy bearer, suits cold climate; late.
- CARLTON.**—Blight-proof; strong grower, prolific bearer; large, yellow striped carmine; flesh crisp, juicy, late.
- CHAMPION.**—Very late and firm; skin deep golden yellow, covered with scarlet stripes; early cropper, and not liable to blight; late.
- CHICAGO.**—Fruit small, oblong, rich; yellow, with a vermilion cheek; quality equal to "Jonathan"; long keeper.
- CLAYGATE'S PEARMAN.**—Above medium size, beautiful color, dessert, late.
- CLEOPATRA** (New York Pip of Tasmania).—A splendid green apple, turning yellow when ripe; heavy cropper, good keeper, cooking or dessert; late.
- CLIMAX.**—Blight-proof; skin yellow, streaked with red; flesh yellow, crisp, and juicy; fairly early.
- COWELL'S RED STREAK.**—Medium size, bright red, with dark streaks, flesh white and crisp; blight-proof; medium.
- COX'S ORANGE PIPPIN.**—Medium size, flavor excellent; late.
- CREASES (FRAMPTON'S).**—Large size, almost covered with bright red; cooking or dessert; late.
- DELICIOUS.**—Medium size, fine color, splendid quality, prolific; mid-season to late.
- DEVONSHIRE QUARRENDON.**—A highly colored apple; early.
- DOUGHERTY.**—Medium size, almost covered with bright red; fine dessert; late; good bearer.

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- EARLY HAMPDEN.**—Locally raised, blight-proof, good cropper, not large, but good dessert; very early.
- EDWARD VII.**—Yellow, marbled brown, dark red on sunny side, flavor of Blenheim Orange; dessert or cooking.
- EDWARD LIPPIATT.**—Large, skin yellow, streaked with crimson; late dessert.
- FIVE CROWN PIPPIN** (London Pippin).—Large, yellow; one of the very best late apples in cold climates; very seldom affected with blight.
- FOSTER.**—Beautiful color and flavor, coming into use early.
- FRENCH CRAB.**—A popular market sort, suits cold climate; keeps long; late.
- GENERAL CARRINGTON.**—Blight-proof, large, yellow, beautifully striped; flesh yellowish white, prolific; mid-season.
- GIANT JENITON.**—Late bloomer, and a good cropper; very hardy and vigorous, striped red, very firm; very late.
- GLOWING COAL.**—Large size, vigorous grower; flesh fine grained, very pretty and prolific; mid-season.
- GOLDEN RUSSET.**—Medium size; first-rate quality; late.
- GRANNY SMITH.**—Large green, very juicy; one of the best late apples, generally regarded as a cooking sort; but if kept for a time it becomes a first-class dessert fruit.
- GRAVENSTEIN, or CARPENTER.**—Medium to large, crisp, and delicious; early; falls off the tree easily.
- GRIME'S GOLDEN PIPPIN.**—Medium size, roundish, oblate, golden yellow, with grey dots; flesh yellow, crisp, and sprightly, with a spicy aroma.
- GRUNSELL'S TRIUMPH.**—Very bright, medium to large, splendid flavor; good carrier; splendid cropping autumn apple.
- HAAS.**—Highly colored, large, firm, first-rate; late.
- HENRY CLAY.**—Large, transparent yellow, with a beautiful blush, superb quality, strong spreading grower; extra early.
- HOOVER.**—Very large, highly colored, keeps well, somewhat coarse; late.
- IRISH PEACH.**—Early dessert, blight-proof; does not sell well in Sydney.
- JEFFRIES.**—Medium size, yellow ground, blushed and splashed with rich red; quality best; bears heavily; favorite in America.
- JOHN SHARP.**—Medium size, very pretty, of good quality; does not crop very young; blight-proof; late.
- JONATHAN.**—Medium to large, good color and bearer; dessert; one of the best; mid-season.
- KING DAVID.**—Medium to large, rich dark red, quality best; early cropper; mid-season to late.
- LADY CARRINGTON RED.**—Beautiful bright red; prolific; blight-proof; the most popular sort for the Cumberland and Coastal districts; very early.
- LADY CARRINGTON STRIPED.**—Both Lady Carringtons originated from the one tree, and both sorts vary at times; the striped is generally the largest and best eating, but not as good keeping; the red mostly sells best in Sydney.
- LADY HOPETOUN.**—Resembles "Jonathan," but said to hang better, and blight-proof.

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- LADY IN SNOW (Fanny).**—One of the best late dessert apples; always sells well; blights easily; mid-season.
- LIVELAND RASPBERRY.**—Similar to Duchess d'Oldenburg, but hardier and more prolific; extra early; blight-proof.
- LORD NELSON.**—Very large, yellow, with dark red; does best in loamy soil; early.
- LOY.**—Ripens in April, and keeps for a long time; a strong, thrifty grower; flesh pale yellow; dessert; late.
- McINTOSH RED.**—Fruit medium, roundish, yellow, nearly covered with rich red or crimson; excellent quality; mid-season.
- MAIDEN'S BLUSH.**—A beautiful culinary apple; mid-season.
- MARSHALL'S RED, or RED BELLFLOWER.**—Large, oblong; quality good; flesh firm, intensely red all over; early and heavy cropper; mid-season.
- MISSOURI PIPPIN.**—"Stone's Eureka"; large, roundish; yellowish, striped with red, with a greyish bloom, sprinkled with dots; late.
- MOBBS' ROYAL.**—Very large, green; free bearer; cooking; early.
- MUNROE'S FAVORITE.**—Large, yellow, with red cheeks; heavy bearer; keeps very late without shrivelling; one of the best.
- NICKAJACK.**—Large and handsome, cooking or dessert; late.
- NORTHERN SPY.**—Juicy and aromatic, nicely colored, blight-proof; late.
- PARAGON.**—Bears young; fruit large, dark red; flesh firm, yellow, excellent quality; late.
- PRINCE BISMARCK.**—Very large and showy, early, and heavy cropper; mid-season.
- PRIZETAKER.**—Medium size, good quality, well colored, regular bearer; late.
- RIBSTONE PIPPIN.**—Good size, excellent flavor, good cropper; late.
- RIVAL.**—Medium size, very highly colored; late.
- ROME BEAUTY.**—Large and handsome, juicy and crisp, good keeper; suitable for export; one of the best of all; late.
- RUBY GEM.**—Medium size, brilliant red; flesh white, strong grower; blight-proof; mid-season.
- SANTA CLARA KING.**—Large, roundish, skin yellow, red on the exposed side; crisp and juicy; good for all purposes; early.
- SCARLET NONPAREIL (S. Pearmain of Tasmania).**—A handsome, good keeping dessert variety; mid-season.
- SCHROEDERS.**—A first-class cooking or dessert variety; late.
- SENATOR.**—Large, vigorous, regular bearer; flesh yellowish-white; late.
- SHARP'S EARLY.**—Blight-proof; medium size and handsome appearance; of the Irish Peach type.
- SHARP'S LATE RED.**—Flesh yellow, firm, juicy; rich flavor, bright red on yellow ground; blight-proof.
- SHEPHERD'S PERFECTION.**—Medium size, good cropper when doing well; blight-proof; late.
- SHOCKLEY.**—A highly colored apple, of good keeping qualities; late.
- STATESMAN.**—Upright grower and good bearer; bright golden, striped crimson; dessert and cooking; late.

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STAYMAN WINESAP.—One of the very best and most handsome of long-keeping dessert apples, of the finest quality; late.

STURMER PIPPIN.—A constant bearer and long keeper; late.

SUMMER KING.—Striped crimson, red, and orange; large, good quality; worth trying.

TRIVETT'S SEEDLING.—Medium size, fine color and good bearer; sells well in Sydney market; requires thinning; mid-season.

WALLACE HOWARD.—Highly prized in California as one of the very best autumn apples; mid-season.

WEALTHY.—Medium, yellow, crimson cheek, sub-acid; late.

WILLIAM ANDERSON.—Seedling of Winter Majetin, and said to be an improvement on that sort; blight-proof; late.

WINTER MAJETIN.—Large, green, sub-acid flavor; blight-proof; late.

WINTER PEARMAIN.—Large, green, Stone Pippin of Tasmania; late.

WINTERSTEIN.—Luther Burbank's; resembles Gravenstein in quality and appearance, but later; tree vigorous; late.

WOLF RIVER.—Very large, yet does not drop; color yellow, splashed with lively red; late.

YATES.—Medium size, handsome dessert apple; late.

ZOUCHE'S PIPPIN.—Resembling Five Crown, from which it is said to be a seedling; does well about here, and should be worth growing as an extra early market apple.

APRICOTS.

10/- per dozen, where not otherwise priced.

Require well-drained soil, or high situation; shaly and gravelly subsoil often produces the best fruit. Those marked with an asterisk can be supplied on Plum Stock as well as on Peach. The Plum Stock is more hardy in wet, cold places.

ALLEN'S EARLY.—Oval fruit, and early in the market; mostly shy.

ALSACE.—Large, pale orange, rich and good; resembling Moorpark; mid-season.

***CAMDEN SUPERB.**—Large, constant bearer; early.

CAMPBELLFIELD SEEDLING.—Orange yellow, excellent cropper, good quality; mid-season.

CANINO GROSSE.—Large, bright orange, hardy and of good quality; late.

***CATTELL'S EARLY.**—Raised by Mr. Cattell, of Emu Plains; a seedling from Allen's Early, which it resembles, but it is said to crop regularly; early.

EARLY MOORPARK.—Medium size, early; inclined to be shy.

ELRUGE.—Fruit large, clear, yellow, dark red in the sun; early.

GROSSE PECHE.—Large, juicy, and good; late.

***HEMSKIRK.**—Very large, rich, and excellent; low, spreading grower; late.

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- MANSFIELD'S SEEDLING.**—Large, fine flavored sort; one of the best; mid-season.
- ***MOORPARK.**—Large, well known, and largely cultivated; mid-season.
- ***NEWCASTLE.**—Medium size, ripening immediately after Red Masculine.
- OULLIN'S EARLY PEACH.**—Above medium, very rich, good bearer.
- PINEAPPLE.**—Fine colored, oval shape, juicy, and rich; mid-season.
- RED MASCULINE.**—Small, earliest of all, with musky flavor; cracks in the rain.
- ROYAL.**—Large yellow, with red cheeks; excellent; mid-season.
- ***SHIPLEY BLENHEIM.**—Large, deep yellow, very productive; mid-season.
- SMYRNA.**—Large to very large, resembling Hemskirk, sweet and juicy, parts freely from the stone; the kernel is free from the prussic acid flavor, and is in Smyrna used as an almond.
- SPARKS' MAMMOTH.**—Extra large, pale yellow, flesh clear yellow; very juicy and sweet.
- TILTON.**—Californian seedling; very large, rich color, productive; vigorous growth.
- WARWICK.**—Resembling "Moorpark"; flesh firm, rich, and sugary; early.
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CHERRIES.

10/- per dozen, where not otherwise priced.

Require a cold climate, deep soil, with good natural drainage.

For those growing cherries largely for market, it is essential to choose good, firm cherries, of large size, such as St. Margaret, Florence, Big. Napoleon, and Early Lyon. The latter is the finest of the early sorts, and largely planted, although it is a shade tender to spring frost and rain.

- BEDFORD PROLIFIC.**—Large, brownish, black; great cropper; moderate grower; mid-season.
- BELLE D'ORLEANS.**—Large, pale red fruit; an enormous cropper; early.
- BIGGARREAU ABEL.**—Fruit large or very large, heart-shaped, black; flesh firm; productive; late.
- „ **COMMON.**—Large, pale red; also known as White Heart; early.
- „ **D'HOLLANDE.**—Bright red, firm flesh, prolific; late; identical with scarlet Biggarreau.
- „ **JABOULAY.**—Large, red, of good quality; tree strong grower; earliest of all Biggarreau.
- „ **MARIE GAUCHER.**—Large or very large, light red, heart-shaped, firm, juicy, delicious, prolific; late.
- „ **NAPOLEON.**—Large, bright red; flesh firm; one of the best late varieties.

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- BIGGARREAU PELISSIER.**—Very large, dark glossy red; flesh firm, crisp, and sugary; poor grower; mid-season.
- „ **RIVERCHON.**—Large, dark red, almost black; late.
- „ **TWYFORD.**—Pale yellow and red, very prolific; early.
- BLACK HEART.**—Large and good, but rather shy bearer; early.
- BLACK REPUBLICAN.**—Good size, prolific bearer; good for market; late.
- BLACK TARTARIAN.**—Black, strong grower, prolific; mid-season.
- BLEEDING HEART.**—Dark red, splendid flavor, good cropper; mid-season.
- BOHEMIAN BIGGAREAU.**—Large, first class market sort; mid-season.
- CALIFORNIAN ADVANCE.**—Seedling of Early Purple Guigne; fruit larger, purple, good bearer; very early.
- CENTENNIAL.**—Large, pink, and yellow; tree vigorous; prolific bearer; early.
- CHAPMAN.**—Seedling of Tartarian; larger, finer, better bearer; early.
- EARLY LYONS.**—Black, large, firm flesh; largely planted for market; pendulous habits; most profitable of the early sorts.
- EARLY RIVERS.**—A splendid black cherry; very early.
- EARLY PURPLE GUIGNE.**—Medium size, very prolific, very early.
- FLORENCE.**—Large, bright red; popular late cherry; one of the best of all for shipping.
- GOVERNOR WOOD.**—Large, heart shaped; yellow, marbled red; ripens ten days after May Duke.
- GREAT BIGGAREAU.**—Very large, dark red to black; firm, yet juicy; strong grower, and very productive; late.
- GUIGNE D'ANNONAY.**—Large, black, resembling Early Rivers, but is earlier; strong grower.
- KNIGHT'S EARLY.**—Black, large, good flavor; heavy cropper; early.
- MAY DUKE.**—Large, brownish-black; early.
- MOUNTAIN KING.**—American sort, of the Morello type.
- MOUNTAIN MONARCH.**—Also from America; both are reputed superior sorts.
- NOBLE.**—A very dark cherry, from England; flesh very firm and rich; late.
- PRECOCE DE BOPARD.**—Dark brownish red, juicy, slightly acidulous; tree vigorous; said to be the earliest of all.
- ST. MARGARET.**—Very large, black; flesh firm; one of the best of all for market; late.
- WATERLOO.**—Large, very tender and sweet; mid-season.
- WERDER'S BLACK EARLY.**—Above medium, shining black; hardy and productive; early.

NECTARINES.

10/- per Dozen.

Require similar soil and treatment to the Peach.

- ALBERT VICTOR.**—Large, slipstone, good flavor and cropper; mid-season.
- CARDINAL.**—Medium to large, brilliant in color, good cropper; first class sort; the earliest of all.
- DIAMOND JUBILEE.**—Very large; bright red in the sun, dull red in the shade; flesh greenish white, melting and sweet; prolific; mid-season.
- DUFFY'S.**—A very large sort, resembling Mrs. Dr. Chisholm; one of the best, but at times inclined to be shy.
- ELRUGE.**—Medium size, good color; an old favorite, ripening early; slip-stone.
- EARLY RIVERS.**—Very large, crops heavily, ripening shortly after Briggs' May; good.
- GOLDMINE.**—Large, vigorous, and productive; color bronzy red; slipstone; mid-season.
- IRREWARRA.**—Bright red, splendid fruit, but mostly shy cropper; very early.
- LADY CARRINGTON.**—The best clingstone variety, well flavored, highly colored; mid-season.
- LEE'S SEEDLING.**—Very large, good color, constant cropper; mid-season.
- LORD NAPIER.**—Medium size, highly flavored; slipstone; early.
- MEEK'S SCARLET.**—Large, heavy cropper, good color, slip-stone; mid-season.
- MRS. DR. CHISHOLM.**—Large and very juicy; slipstone; early.
- MILTON.**—Large, bright greenish yellow, red next the sun; finely flavored; a fine exhibition fruit; medium.
- NEW BOY.**—Large, handsome, brilliant crimson; flesh white, juicy, sugary; hardy and productive; mid-season.
- NEWINGTON.**—Good size, sugary and rich; clingstone; early.
- NEWTON.**—Very large, flesh white; mid-season; slipstone.
- PRECOCE DE CRONCELS.**—Large, yellowish, with a dark red; freestone; early.
- RIVERS' ORANGE.**—Fine colored, yellow flesh, good bearer; best flavored of the yellow fleshed varieties; early.
- STANWICK SEEDLING.**—Large and delicious; does not crack much; the best freestone of late sorts.
- ZEALANDIA.**—Large, rich; said to be the largest of all nectarines; strong and prolific; mid-season.

PEACHES.

10/- per Dozen, where not otherwise priced.

Thrive best in good, open loam, thoroughly drained, but will grow in almost any fairly well drained soil.

ADMIRAL DEWEY.—Large size, ripens with and resembles the Triumph; free grower and cropper.

ALEXANDER'S EARLY.—Very fine quality, nearly as early as Briggs'.

AMELIA BERTA.—Equal in size and appearance to Elberta, and ripens between Hales' Early and Crawford. Yellow freestone; not fruited here.

ARKANSAS TRAVELLER.—A first class early peach, similar to Briggs' Red.

BALLET.—Large fruit, deep colored, tree vigorous and prolific; late slip.

BELL'S NOVEMBER.—Partial slipstone; stone small and flat; vigorous, prolific; blooms early; requires high situation; very early.

BILLY WHITE.—Very large and productive, highly colored; flesh white; clingstone; late.

BRADDOCK.—Medium to large; red, freestone; ripe after Briggs'; a cross of Flat China; crops very heavily; early.

BRANDYWINE.—A large yellow peach, similar to "Late Crawford"; a slipstone; late.

BRIGGS' RED MAY.—A variety well known. The best early peach.

CALIFORNIA.—Large, round, purplish where exposed; flesh yellow, exquisite flavor; clingstone.

CARMAN.—Creamy, with red cheek, splendid quality; ripens before Hales'; slipstone; large, early.

CHAIR'S CHOICE.—Yellow-fleshed, largest size, deep yellow, red cheek; flesh firm; one of the best; late.

CHAMPION.—Large, freestone; creamy white, with bright red cheek; early.

CHRISTIANA.—Beautiful color; large size, and good quality; late.

CRIMSON BEAUTY.—Clingstone; yellow, and good bearer; ripens in February.

DELICIOUS.—Skin yellow, with carmine dots, red towards the sun; flesh yellow; stone small; flavor delicious; mid-season; slipstone.

DEVLIN'S EARLY RED.—Red, coming in before the Early Newington; clingstone; requires hard pruning.

DOMERQUE.—Said to be the earliest peach; a good bearer; freestone.

DOWNING.—Dark red, very richly flavored; early.

DR. HOGG.—Large, juicy, and good flavor; deep red color; very prolific, slipstone; mid-season.

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- DUCHESS OF CORNWALL.**—Medium size, creamy yellow, with red cheek; fine flavor; early; freestone.
- EARLY CRAWFORD.**—Large, deep yellow, with a bright red cheek; only profitable in deep, rich soil; mid-season; slipstone.
- EARLY IMPERIAL.**—Yellow, with red cheek; rich, juicy, and firm; highly colored; ripens with Hales' Early.
- EARLY NEWINGTON.**—Large, splendid color; clingstone; early.
- EARLY RIVERS.**—Large, tender, pale yellow, prolific bearer; good for home use; early.
- EDWARD VII.**—Requires high situation; is of the Braddock type and appearance, but sweeter in flavor, and earlier.
- ELBERTA.**—Very large, yellow and red; one of the best; mid-season.
- EMMA.**—Highly colored, yellow fleshed, slipstone, of the Elberta type; late mid-season.
- FLAT CHINA.**—The earliest; best suited for warm climates; very early.
- FOSTER.**—Yellow, rich and juicy, resembling Early Crawford; splendid canning and drying sort; slipstone; mid-season.
- FULTON.**—Large, roundish; pale yellow, covered with a deep red bloom; flesh white, firm, juicy; clingstone; late.
- GEORGE IV.**—Large, round, pale lemon color in the shade, carmine in the sun; flesh whitish yellow; ripe first week in January.
- GLOBE.**—One of the largest, golden yellow, with a red cheek; freestone, with firm, yellow flesh; ripens after the Elberta; late.
- GOVERNOR RAWSON.**—Very robust habit, of the Bell's November type, but redder in color; flowers very early; wants high situation; very prolific and extremely early.
- GOVERNOR GARLAND.**—Large, rosy red cheek; freestone; as early as Briggs'.
- HALES' EARLY.**—Large, early, good flavor; highly esteemed market sort; requires good soil to do well; early.
- HENRIETTA.**—Resembling the Italian Cling; not quite as large, but heavier cropper; late cling.
- HEATH.**—Large, oblong, cream color, with a faint blush; flesh white, late cling.
- ITALIAN CLING.**—Very large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh deep yellow; very late; clingstone.
- ITALIAN SLIP.**—Very large, late, deep yellow flesh, prolific cropper, good canning sort; late.
- JONES' EARLY.**—Medium size, very bright red, good flavor, ripening before Hales' Early.
- KIA-ORA.**—A seedling from Elberta; identical in size and general appearance, but somewhat earlier; mid-season.
- LA FRANCE.**—Carmine red, flesh white, melting, juicy; vigorous and prolific; early.
- LADY PALMERSTON.**—Large, round, greenish yellow, with red cheek; flesh pale yellow; freestone; late.
- LATE CRAWFORD.**—Large, productive; good for canning or market; slipstone; late.
- LADY IN GOLD.**—Medium to large, yellow-fleshed, highly colored; freestone; ripening after Hales' Early; fair cropper.

- LEMON FREESTONE.**—Large; pale yellow; very productive; flesh yellow, without any red at the stone; late.
- MAHUTA.**—Rich, deep yellow, resembles Foster; very prolific; late freestone.
- MAMIE ROSS.**—Large, flesh white; ripens by middle of January; is a half cling; sure bearer.
- McDEVITT'S LATE CLING.**—Deep rich yellow color, covered with dark purple; very large; late.
- MOUNTAIN ROSE.**—Large, good color, heavy cropper; early.
- NICHOLL'S ORANGE CLING.**—Large yellow, a good canning variety. It is a strong grower and heavy bearer.
- PARAGON.**—A seedling from Elberta; medium size, deep yellow, mottled with red when thoroughly ripe; very juicy and rich; clingstone.
- PRINCESS ROYAL.**—Large size, round, a little pointed; skin creamy white in the shade, deep red in the sun; clingstone; ripening February.
- POWELL'S BEAUTY.**—Large, yellow, freestone; those exposed are red all over; ripens before Elberta; inclined to be shy; mid-season.
- PRINCIPESSA ELENA.**—Skin dark yellow, rosy red on the sunny side; flesh yellow, called the Quince Peach; first quality; mid-season.
- PRINCESS OF WALES.**—Large, creamy, with red cheek; flesh white, splendid quality; freestone; mid-season.
- REEVE'S FAVORITE.**—Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, red at the stone; flavor excellent; ripens before Elberta; slipstone.
- RIVERSIDE ELBERTA.**—Rather dwarf and drooping in growth; fruit large, round, deep red; very fine; slipstone; mid-season.
- ROYAL GEORGE CLING.**—Very large, splendid color, and highly esteemed; mid-season.
- ROYAL GEORGE.**—Large, slipstone; old favorite; white flesh; mid-season.
- RUBY RED.**—Of the Shanghai type, very large, highly colored; splendid carrier; ripens early in January. Crops heavily; tree rather inclined to be dwarf in growth; clingstone.
- SHANGHAI.**—Large, greenish yellow, red at stone; mid-season.
- SHANGHAN SEEDLING.**—Highly esteemed, clingstone; very heavy cropper; mid-season.
- SNEED.**—Ripens with or before Briggs' Red May; fruit medium size; rich red on sunny side; very early.
- STARK.**—Deep apricot yellow, skin almost entirely covered with red; freestone; mid-season.
- STUMP THE WORLD.**—Very large, greenish white, with a red cheek in the sun; one of the best eating peaches; freestone; mid-season.
- SURECROP.**—Good cropper; ripe middle of January; fruit large; flesh white, melting, and juicy.
- SUSQUEHANA.**—Large, color rich yellow with red cheek; shy in most places; mid-season.

- THOMAS RIVERS.**—Large, bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and of good flavor; freestone.
- TRIUMPH.**—Ripens with Early Rivers; blooms late; a sure bearer; yellow, nearly covered with red, dark crimson in the sun; flesh yellow, and of excellent flavor; inclined to be hairy; slipstone.
- ULATIS.**—Ripening just after the very early varieties, before Hale's Early; color bright red; flesh white; freestone.
- WIGGINS'.**—Slightly oblong, creamy, with red cheek; heavy cropper; ripens before "Hale's Early."
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PEARS.

10/- per dozen, where not otherwise priced.

ON SEEDLING PEAR STOCK.

Deep moist soil is best. Plant deeper than other trees.

- BAILEY'S NELIS.**—Said to be an improvement on W. Nelis.
- BARTLETT'S HYBRID.**—Resembles Bartlett; said to come earlier into bearing than that well known variety; early.
- BERGAMOT, BAILEY'S.**—Strong, grower, and productive; late.
- BEURRE BOSC.**—Large, of first quality; one of the best; mid-season.
- BEURRE EASTER.**—Large, greenish yellow, red cheek; the best of keepers; very late.
- BEURRE GRIFFARD.**—Ripens with Jargonelle; good quality, medium size, good cropper; good market sort; early.
- BEURRE SUPERFINE.**—Large, hardy; delicious for dessert; prolific bearer; mid-season.
- BEURRE DE CAPIAMONT.**—Medium size, long, smooth, clear yellow, with a light red cheek; flesh firm; mid-season.
- BEURRE DE MORTILLET.**—A large and handsome fruit, of obovate shape, 5 to 6 inches long. The flesh is white and pleasantly flavored.
- BEURRE DE RIHA.**—Large, greenish yellow, flesh white, fine, sweet, juicy; seedless.
- BLACK ACHAN.**—Large; one of the best cooking varieties; late.
- BON CHRETIEN BONNAMOUR.**—Large, smooth, slightly tinted on sunny side; flesh fine, melting and sugary; late.
- CHINA.**—Large, prolific; good for preserving; mid-season.
- CITRON DES CARMES (Madeline).**—Fruit medium, tapering; skin yellowish green; flesh white, with a delicate flavor; early.
- CLAPP'S FAVORITE.**—Very large and rich flavored; ripens before Williams'; splendid quality and good market sort; early.
- CONFERENCE.**—Large, pyriform; dark green and russet; melting, juicy, and rich; prolific; mid-season.
- DOYENNE BUSSOCH.**—Melting and juicy, first-class; medium.
- DOYENNE DU COMICE.**—Large, rich, and melting; medium.
- FAME.**—A constant cropper; large, fine russety brown; is often quite seedless; and, when stored, is melting and rich.
- FERTILITY.**—Yellow russety color, and prolific; mid-season.
- GARBER.**—Bright yellow, juicy; seedling of the China Pear; stouter and stronger tree; heavy cropper; mid-season.

- HOWELL.**—Medium; light waxen yellow; heavy bearer; suit the coastal districts; good market sort; early.
- JARGONELLE.**—An old favorite pear, rather long coming into bearing; very early.
- KING KARL.**—Very large, rich yellow, with red cheek; excellent in quality; hangs and keeps well; strong grower and early bearer; comes from America with a high reputation.
- KOONCE.**—Vigorous grower, heavy bearer; golden yellow, red cheek; very early.
- KEIFFER'S HYBRID.**—Large, roundish oval; skin yellow, orange in the sun; heavy bearer; good cooking; late.
- LAFFER'S BERGAMOT.**—A first-class Bergamot, medium to large size; good flavor.
- LE CONTE.**—Large, bell-shaped; cream yellow, flesh fine-grained; prolific; of the China Pear breed; very good; mid-season.
- L'INCONNUE.**—Medium size; a delicious late pear and heavy bearer.
- LINCOLN.**—Larger than Bartlett; clear yellow, often with bright red cheek; vigorous; in America recommended as the very best for dessert or canning; quite different from Bartlett; coreless.
- LIPPIATT'S BOUNTIFUL.**—Large, fairly colored on sunny side; most fruit blunt pyriform, some long and curved; quality first-class; mid-season.
- LOUIS BON DE JERSEY.**—Medium size, delicious and prolific; mid-season.
- MADAME COLE.**—Medium size, pyriform, yellow, almost covered with brown russet; a dessert pear of the highest excellence; late.
- MICHAELMAS NELIS.**—Seedling of Winter Nelis. It has the same fine, melting flesh, but the tree is more vigorous, hardier, and more prolific; late.
- NAPOLEON.**—Large, good keeper, abundant bearer; cooking and dessert; late.
- PACKHAM'S TRIUMPH.**—Large to very large, of excellent quality; seems to crop early; mid-season; one of the best.
- PACKHAM'S LATE.**—Same raiser; large, late sort.
- ROOSEVELT.**—Free bearer; large, smooth; yellow, covered with vermillion spots on the sunny side; flesh snow-white, very fine, melting, juicy, late.
- BUTTER.**—Large, almost seedless; yellow, with russet; tender and juicy; bears young.
- SOUVENIR DE JULES GUINDON.**—Very large, smooth, clear green, turning yellow a long time before ripening; flesh fine, rich, juicy; very late.
- SNYDER.**—Golden yellow, medium to large, very sweet flavor; vigorous and productive, and an early bearer. Ripens between Clapp's and Williams'.
- TRIUMPH (American).**—Young bearer; large, dull greenish yellow, spotted russet; flesh white, rich, and good quality; good cropper; late.
- TYSON.**—Yellow, with russet shadings; quality splendid; medium to small; very early; largely grown for market in America.

- UVEDALE'S ST. GERMAIN** (Long Baker).—Extra large; good cooker; late.
- VICTOR HUGO**.—Large, pyriform, and very showy; flesh tender, melting; a fine new pear.
- WILDER**.—Medium, bell shaped, pale yellow, with shading of carmine; flesh whitish yellow, fine-grained and melting; very productive; good.
- WILLIAMS' BON CHRETIEN** (Bartlett's).—One of the best and widest known pears.
- WINTER BARTLETT**.—Resembles Bartlett, but ripens later.
- WINTER COLE**.—Melting, juicy, rich, and of excellent flavor; a first class pear; late.
- WINTER NELIS**.—One of the finest flavored dessert pears; small size; late.

PLUMS.

10/- per Dozen.

Require little attention, and can endure more hardships as to soil and situation than most fruits.

ON MARIANA PLUM STOCK.

Those with an asterisk (*) can also be had on Peach Stock.

- ***ANGELINA BURDETT**.—Large purple, excellent dessert; one of the best; in some places shy cropping; mid-season.
- COE'S GOLDEN DROP**.—Large, yellow, rich, and prolific; late; suit cold district only.
- COE'S PROLIFIC**.—Medium size, very prolific; mid-season.
- CHERRY PLUM (Red American)**.—Earliest of all varieties.
- CLYMAN**.—Large, dark purple, heavy bloom, sub-acid flavor; good bearer; early.
- ***BLACK CLUSTER (Bully Plum)**.—Very productive; splendid jam sort.
- DIAMOND**.—Very large, oval, almost black; splendid cropper; mid-season.
- ***EARLY EVANS**.—Medium size, blackish purple, earliest of all black plums; sometimes shy.
- EARLY ORLEANS**.—Large, purple, very sweet and good; mid-season.
- GIANT**.—Fruit of great size, red; flesh honey yellow, sweet and firm; profuse bearer, good carrier; one of the best; poor grower; mid-season.
- GLOIRE D'EPINAY**.—Large, round, black-red, flesh yellow, firm, and melting; tree extraordinarily prolific; mid-season.
- GRAND DUKE**.—Very large, purple, richly flavored; very productive; late.
- GREENGAGE**.—Unsurpassed for flavor; requires cold district to bear well; mid-season.
- GOLDEN PRUNE**.—Fruit large, roundish oval; skin thin, golden color; dries beautifully; freestone.

IMPERIAL D'EPPINAY (Imperial Prune).—Imported from California; larger than the French prune, and very prolific.

KING OF THE DAMSONS.—Frost plum; the best of its class; late.

LATE ORLEANS.—Excellent and sweet; good bearer; late.

***LUTHERBOROUGH.**—Large, black, very good for jam; mid-season.

MAGNUM BONUM.—Red, very large, sub-acid flavor; cooking; late.

MAGNUM BONUM, WHITE.—Similar to previous, only color being amber; good in colder districts; late.

MONARCH.—Fruit very large, roundish oval; skin dark purplish blue; late.

PACIFIC.—Large, of a deep maroon color; as a drying plum it is unsurpassed; mid-season.

POND'S SEEDLING.—Large, red, magnificent; great cropper in suitable locality; mid-season.

***PRESIDENT.**—Large, oblong shaped, purple color; pretty bloom and covered with white dots; flesh firm and sweet; crops early; one of the best late plums.

PRUNE D'AGEN (French Prune).—Medium size, purple; very sweet; good cropper; dries easily; mid-season.

ROBE DE SERGANT.—Similar to d'Agen, but larger, and a little earlier; heavy cropper; mid-season.

SILVER PRUNE.—A seedling from Coe's Golden Drop; large and productive, and said to be the best canning variety.

SUGAR.—Superior to the French Prune; tree better grower; bears earlier, and plums are large, very sweet; mid-season.

***TIBBITT'S SEEDLING.**—Medium size; valued for its early ripening; rarely fails to crop; rather tart; very early.

TRAGEDY.—Large, oblong; skin thick, deep purple; flesh yellow, rich in sugar; early.

YELLOW DIAMOND.—A sport of Diamond plum; originated with W. A. Shepherd, of Somerville; instead of dark purple, is of a clear yellow color.

JAPANESE PLUMS.

10/- per Dozen.

ON MARIANA PLUM STOCK.

Those with an asterisk can also be had on Peach Stock.

This type is fast becoming popular in localities unsuited for the profitable production of the European varieties. They are prolific and handsome in appearance, most of a flavor peculiarly their own. Some of Burbank's latest have not fruited here yet; hence descriptions are not my own observation.

AKARANA.—Fair size, bright red; good quality; very early.

BALLEANA.—Large early plum; light yellow, covered with crimson; flesh firm, pale yellow; regular cropper and strong grower; freestone. 1/6 each.

L. P. ROSEN, Fernhill Nursery, Epping, N.S.W.

- BECKMAN'S.**—Large, conical, green, nearly covered with dull purple; flesh firm, yellowish; very productive; early.
- *BLOOD (Upright).**—Large, heart-shaped, blood color right to the stone; very prolific; mid-season.
- *BLOOD (Satsuma).**—Large, flat, abundant bearer; tree of drooping habits; ripening later than the preceding; sells well; late.
- *BURBANK.**—Flesh deep yellow; skin cherry red, with lilac bloom; great cropper; should be thinned; early.
- CHALCO.**—Ripens just before "Burbank"; large, flat like a tomato, deep reddish purple, sweet, firm; yellow flesh; stone small.
- *CLIMAX.**—As large as Wickson, more highly colored; not so long pointed; colors splendidly after being pulled; ripens about Christmas.
- COMBINATION.**—Globular fruit of uniform size; flesh straw color; stone small; mid-season; very pretty and prolific.
- DORIS.**—Fair size, dark purple, at times almost black; good eating and jam plum; late.
- FORMOSA (New).**—Size Wickson, shading from light to dark red; strong grower, heavy cropper; flesh yellow. 1/6 each.
- GAVIOTA (New).**—Cherry red, with sub-color golden yellow, very small pit, good cropper; flesh firm, honey-yellow; very sweet. 1/6 each.
- GENERAL SAIGO.**—Large, heart-shaped; flesh yellow and firm; ripens with Burbank; prolific; good color.
- GOLD.**—Handsome golden color, red cheek, very firm, ripens in January; hangs well; quality poor.
- HALE.**—Large greenish; flesh yellow; very vigorous and productive; very juicy; mid-season.
- HERMOSILLO (New).**—Very early, before the cherry plum, but is twice as large; purple skin, flesh crimson and yellow; small stone; very sweet. 1/6.
- *KELSEY.**—Very large, heart-shaped, skin greenish, turning red, purple bloom; flesh yellow; stone very small; heavy bearer; late.
- MADEIRA.**—Large, early; peculiar flavor; strong upright grower, and heavy bearer. 1/6 ea.
- MAYNARD.**—Large, round, crimson purple; firm and juicy; early.
- OKTI SMOMO.**—Medium to large; red, flesh yellow; heavy cropper.
- OCTOBER PURPLE.**—Purple, flesh yellow, sweet, and good flavor; bears freely; strongest and most productive of all; mid-season.
- OMAHA.**—Large, coral red, flesh yellow, firm and juicy, highly flavored, and heavy cropper.
- RUBIO (New).**—Large, oval; crimson flesh; very firm; strong grower and regular bearer; said to be the best blood plum. 1/6.
- RUTLAND PLUMCOT (New).**—Early bloomer; flesh red, medium size, good for jams and jellies; growth weeping; a cross between a plum and an apricot. 1/6 each.
- SANTA-ROSA (New).**—Good cropper, and one of the best shipping plums; color a deep purplish crimson; flesh light red, with yellow at the stone; very early; good flavor. 1/6 each.

SHIPPER.—Firm, flesh wine-colored; skin blackish-purple; a good cropper; mid-season.

SHIRO.—Medium to large; uniform in size; amber yellow; of first-class quality; good carrier; is largely planted for market, as it is one of the first to ripen.

SULTAN.—Flesh firm, crimson; productive; a great keeper; the earliest of blood plums.

TUNKS' SEEDLING.—Large, conical; color purple, mottled; ripens with Burbank; heavy cropper.

WICKSON.—Fruit of the largest size; stone small; heavy cropper; ripens end of January; good market sort; one of the best.

WRIGHT'S EARLY.—Identical with "Burbank," except that it is more upright in growth, and earlier.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS.

10/- per Dozen.

Thrive best in low, wet land; the richer the better. Plant deep and firm.

DIA DIA MARU.—Large, square, rather flattened; skin deep orange; flesh yellow; almost seedless.

HAYAKUME.—Very large, round; skin vermilion; flesh brown, rich, luscious.

HAYCHEYA.—Very large, round; skin vermilion; flesh brown, sometimes shy bearer.

KUROKUMO.—Large, almost round; heavy cropper.

SEEDLESS.—Color yellowish red, and generally a prolific bearer; early.

TSUNO MARGARI.—Tree vigorous, and abundant bearer; peculiar shaped fruit; very rich flavored; fair size.

TSURO GAKI.—Good sized, long fruit, dark red; delicious flavor; no good for market.

YEMON.—Fruit large, rather flattened; skin clear, deep yellow; flesh orange, no seeds; best market sort (Cross Bun); is seldom affected by the fruit fly.

ZENJI MARU.—Fruit small, egg-shaped; flesh brown, with many seeds; not a market sort, but sweet, and can be eaten when quite hard.

FIGS.

10/- per Dozen.

Suited best in loamy, rocky soil, where roots can reach water; in black soil they do well, but fruit is not so sugary.

BLACK GENOA.—Large, purplish black; prolific.

BROWN ISCHIA.—Medium size, excellent quality.

BROWN TURKEY.—Large, luscious, and productive.

WHITE ADRIATIC.—Medium size, thin skin, hardy and prolific.

WHITE GENOA.—Large, pale brown, sweet; medium.

LOQUATS.

1/- each.

Grow in almost any soil, and make a profitable breakwind. Plant during rainy weather, as they are sensitive to dry wind when transplanted; once established they are very hardy.

COMMON (Shelter Tree).—Small, but prolific.

HEARD'S MAMMOTH.—Extremely large fruit; best market sort.

JAPANESE MAMMOTH.—Resembling Heard's, but fruit shorter and stouter.

MAMMOTH.—Seedling of Heard's; fruit as large, but shorter; has so far proved the most reliable cropper of all.

MULBERRIES.

ABUNDANCE (New).—Fruit long, slender, glossy black, good quality; hardy and rapid grower; very prolific. 1/-.

BLACK ENGLISH.—Large, but does not do well in this climate. 1/6 each.

DOWNING'S EVER-BEARING.—Large, very productive. 1/- each.

HICKS' EVER-BEARING.—Very strong grower, and abundant bearer; fruit large; very large leaves. 1/- each.

QUINCES.

10/- per Dozen.

Grow best in low, moist soil.

BERECZKI.—Flesh sweet, skin glossy golden yellow; smooth; very prolific.

BOURGEAUT.—Large, rich golden color; smooth skin; of the best quality.

CHAMPION.—Pear-shaped; of delicate flavor; prolific and hardy; late.

FULLER.—Large size; bears early; highly flavored, and early.

GIANT OF LESCOVAZ.—Extra large, flesh white, does not turn red when cooked; tree very prolific. 1/6 each.

LARGE PORTUGAL.—Very large; one of the best for market; late.

MASTER'S EARLY.—Probably the earliest of quinces to ripen; fruit large, of good quality; bears well.

MISSOURI MAMMOTH.—Mild flavor; luxuriant grower; bears well; very early; scalds at times.

PINEAPPLE.—The name comes from its flavor, which is suggestive of pineapple.

REA'S MAMMOTH.—Very large, roundish; first class quality; mid-season.

SMYRNA.—Strong grower, prolific; very large; yellow lemon color; tender; delicious flavor.

VAN DIEMEN.—Superb flavor; medium size, even outline.

ZUCKER (Sugar).—Fruit sweet, excellent when preserved.

NUTS.

WALNUT, COMMON ENGLISH—12/- doz.

„ **JAPANESE** (*Juglans Sieboldi*).—A hard-shelled nut, good flavor, and heavy bearer; this is a very beautiful ornamental tree. 1/6 each; 14/- dozen.

„ **PECCAN NUT** (*Carya Oliviferous*).—A quick-growing tree, being in full bearing at eight years old. Fruit 1½ inches long, borne very abundantly. The most delicious of all walnuts. 1/6 each.

JAPANESE CHESTNUT.—Comes into bearing very early; thoroughly hardy, and makes a handsome shade tree; large nut. 1/6 each.

SPANISH CHESTNUT.—The well known Sweet Chestnut; a splendid shade tree, attaining a great age and enormous size; comes into full bearing about the sixth season of planting. 1/6.

HAZEL NUT and FILBERTS.—1/- each.

CURRANTS.

5/- per Dozen.

Only crop where there is a cold winter.

FAY'S PROLIFIC.

WHITE DUTCH.

CARTER'S BLACK.

RED DUTCH.

BLACK NAPLES.

LEE'S PROLIFIC.

GOOSEBERRIES.

6/- per Dozen.

Crop only where it is cold in winter.

Can supply a large variety in Red, White, Yellow, and Green.

RASPBERRIES.

2/6 per Dozen.

Can supply many sorts—Red, Yellow, and Black.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

CHERIMOYER.—Custard Apple 1/6 each

GUAVA.—Purple, Yellow, and Parker's Hybrid (true)

1/- each, 9/- per doz.

HOVENIA DULCIS.—Chinese Raisin 1/- each

LOGAN BERRY 1/- each, 9/- per doz.

PASSION FRUIT (in pots) 6d each

MUSA, Sapientum, Common Banana 1/- each

POMEGRANATE, Spanish Ruby 1/- each

POMEGRANATE, Paper Shell 1/- each

POMEGRANATE, Common 1/- each

GRAPE VINES.

Own rooted; good stuff. Disinfected under Government supervision before being sent out.

Price, 6d each; 4/- per dozen (unless otherwise priced).

Grapes cannot be sent into Queensland.

ANNA (American).—Berries large, skin shining pink.

BAXTER'S SHERRY.—White, very large bunches, golden fawn color; one of the best mid-season varieties.

BLACK CHAMPION.—Bunch and berry large; deep shining black.

BLACK LADY'S FINGER.—Same as Lady's Finger, but a deep shining black; more hardy, and not susceptible to black spot. 6/- dozen.

BLACK HAMBRO.—The best for coastal districts, as black spot seldom affects it.

BLACK MONUKKA.—Seedless, large size; deep, shining black; late.

BLACK PRINCE.—Berries largest size, oval, rather thinly set; late; inclined to split in wet seasons.

BLACK SHERRY.—A fine black grape, valuable for its lateness. Bunches and berries large; extra strong grower.

BLACK TOKAY.—Resembling Flame Tokay, except in color; one of the best late grapes. 6/- dozen.

BLACK TURK.—Very large berries, good bunch; crops and carries well.

CATAWBA.—Bunch and berry fairly large; skin deep red, with a thin lilac bloom.

CENTENNIAL.—The largest white grape; compact bunch; good where it does well; inclined to be shy here.

CHAMPION MUSCAT.—Berry large, round; skin tough, red; flesh rich, with a high Muscat flavor; medium.

CHASSELAS VIBERT.—Bunches long and tapering; berries deep amber; very juicy; early.

DARIA DEL ALMERIA.—Light amber color, and large berries; one of the very latest; does not suit the coastal area.

DORDILLAC (White Mormillion).—Bunch and berry large, fawn color; good carrier.

DUKE OF BUCCLEUGH.—Rich amber color; berries and bunches very large.

EARLY SHERRY.—Early White Grape, largely grown for market.

EMPEROR.—Strong grower, bunches large; berries dull purple, oval, and very firm.

FEWARRA.—Late Grape, with tough skin. Does well in our warmer districts. Deep shining black.

GOLDEN CHASSELAS.—Amber, handsome grape; light color; packs and carries well.

GORDO BLANCO.—Extensively grown for raisins, being for that purpose superior to the well known "Muscat of Alexandria."

GROS COLMAN.—A late black grape, very large berries, requires warm situation.

GROS MAROC.—A large, late black grape.

ISABELLA.—Improved. Berries large, black; a very strong grower.

LADY FINGER.—Pinkish white, berries long, very attractive shape, requires dry climate and loamy soil.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA.—Berries large, amber color, splendid flavor.

MUSCAT HAMBRO (Snow's).—Berries and bunches large, black; superior flavor, and abundant bearer.

MUSCAT SULPHONIA.—Bunches large, amber color; a vigorous grower, and the earliest Muscat-flavored grape.

MRS. PRINCE'S BLACK MUSCAT.—Very large berry, of deep black color; good bearer, and very rich "Muscat" flavor; requires dry climate.

MORILLION.—Identical with Doradillo; largely grown about Albany; very prolific; late.

OELLIADÉ, or Blue Imperial.—Berries very large, thickly set; skin blackish purple; medium.

RAISIN DES DAMES.—Berries large, closely set, yellow; exquisite flavor; mid-season.

RED PRINCE.—Berries very large, quite round, of a deep red color; sets closely, but requires a warm situation and light soil.

SABAL KANSKY.—A large coppery red, oval grape, tapering at the ends; flesh sweet; good carrier.

SHIRAZ, or Hermitage.—The well known dark wine grape.

SWEETWATER.—White, early.

SULTANA.—A fine table grape, but chiefly valuable for raisin making.

WALTHAM CROSS.—Bunches and berries very large; skin thin, but tough; clear amber; suited to the warmer districts.

WHITE ISABELLA.—Somewhat resembling Isabella, except in color, which is white.

WHITE SHERRY.—Bunches and berries very large, pale amber green; one of the best white grapes in the coastal area; very prolific.

WORTLEY HALL.—Bunches large; berries very large, oval; skin thick, deep purple, with a heavy bloom; late.

ZANTE CURRANT.—The dried Currants are made from this grape. The vine requires to be long pruned. Quite seedless.

RHUBARB PLANTS.

COMMON.—4/- dozen.

TOPP'S WINTER.—Will grow right through the winter; stalks not large, but excellent quality; 6d each.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

CRESWELL'S SEEDLING.—Best of all. 2/6 per 100.

Owing to the dry summer, strawberries are not plentiful, as they made no runners.

CITRUS FRUITS.

Owing to unsuitable weather the last few springs, the stock of this class of trees is not very large, and not nearly enough to fill the demand. Hence prices are higher than for many years past.

No hard and fast rules can be laid down about which is the best stock. For stiff sub-soils and poorish lands, and quickest returns, Lemon Stock is undoubtedly the best. Orange stocks are deeper rooting, and for loamy subsoil, or where roots can go deep, may be successfully used. On this stock trees grow slower the first few years; but if soil suits them, they mostly recover it later on. Best time for Autumn planting is February and March, and if weather is mild, early in April may do; but if weather is moist enough, the earlier planted the better result, as cold weather is unsuitable, particularly in heavy soil or frosty places. August and September—or later, if moist enough—is best for Spring planting.

When planting Citrus Trees, I prefer, in mild weather, to leave the tree unpruned, as the more soft wood on top, the quicker the roots seem to get active. But if weather is dry, or high winds prevail, it is best to cut back hard, and in extreme dry wind cut all the leaves off, too, and cover the barrel with grass, bagging, or paper, to protect it. By so doing you can often get good results under adverse conditions.

ORANGES.

Price 1/6 each; 15/- Dozen.

GOLDEN BUCKEYE NAVEL.—Very large, smooth fruit, and thin skin; pulp of fine texture, with few segments; dwarf, weeping growth, after the style of Oonshii, but weaker; suitable only for small gardens.

GOLDEN NUGGET NAVEL.—Fruit smooth, solid, and even thinner skin than Washington; free from rag, and seedless; ripens early; weak grower.

GROVERLEY NAVEL.—A Queensland seedling; one of the best navels; large, fine fruit; seems to crop well; not quite seedless.

HOLDFAST.—Large, rather thick-skinned, valued chiefly because it hangs well to the tree.

JAFFA.—Skin thin, tree thornless, with dark green leaves; inclined to be small; sweet; early.

JOPPA.—Slightly oblong, of strong growth; very productive; showy fruit; should be marketed early, as it tends to go dry later on.

L. P. ROSEN, Fernhill Nursery, Epping, N.S.W.

LATE VALENTIA.—Skin smooth and thin; strong grower and good cropper; hangs till most others are gone; the best late orange.

MEDITERRANEAN SWEET.—Early and heavy bearing; splendid flavor; does not grow a large tree; should only be planted in deep rich soil.

NAVELENCIA.—Strong grower, and, so far, a good cropper, skin smooth and fine; undoubtedly one of the best Navels, but is not late to ripen as American descriptions said. It ripens early, but hangs on somewhat better than Washington.

PATTERSON RIVER.—Strong grower; fruit smooth and firm; the hardiest and most prolific of all.

PARRAMATTA.—Large and hardy; propagated direct from the best and oldest seedling trees in the district. Very sweet and juicy.

PAPER RIND ST. MICHAEL.—Fruit middle size, thin skin, tree vigorous grower.

ST. MICHAEL.—A first class quality orange, crops well and nearly always has a good second crop; inclined to be small in size after the tree gets a bit old.

SILETTE (Old Sort).—Well known old sort; by many preferred to St. Michael; hangs splendidly; good quality; medium size only.

WASHINGTON NAVEL.—Fruit very large, and always brings good price in the market; on poor, shallow soil a shy cropper; should only be planted on deep, rich, preferably sandy loam or volcanic soil; early.

WHITE SILETTA.—Large to very large; thin smooth skin, pale yellow color; crops early and regularly; grows a symmetrical tree, but seldom attains great height; very early.

THOMPSON'S IMPROVED NAVEL.—Makes a smallish but compact tree; fruit very fine, with a shiny thin skin; fruit very large, ripens early; similar to Navelencia.

MANDARIN VARIETIES.

1/6 each, 15/- Dozen, where not otherwise priced.

BEAUTY OF GLEN RETREAT.—Regular and heavy cropper; fruit thin skinned; very deep color; rather tart.

EARLY IMPERIAL.—Originated at Emu Plains, New South Wales. Very similar to the Thorny Mandarin; fruit rather larger; quite as thin skinned and sweet as the Thorny, but much earlier to ripen. The best early mandarin of all.

ELLENDAL BEAUTY.—A Queensland seedling; very large, paler than Beauty of Glen Retreat; of fair quality; very smooth and showy.

EMPEROR.—Very large, regular bearer, and extensively grown for market; the best.

- EXCELSIOR.**—A new Queensland seedling, apparently of the scarlet type; very large, highly colored; good quality.
- FEWTRELL'S EARLY SHIPPER.**—Of Queensland origin—a cross between an orange and a mandarin; resembles a small orange; very sweet and very prolific.
- JACOB'S SPECIAL.**—Also of Queensland origin; probably a cross between Thorny and Scarlet; vigorous grower; fruit larger than Thorny; quite as thin-skinned and juicy.
- KING EMPEROR.**—From Queensland; fruit very large; in appearance like the Emperor; quality fair; much later to ripen than the Emperor.
- NAVEL MANDARIN.**—Almost as large as the "Emperor"; sweet, early; strong growth; goes puffy very soon.
- MOONSHIL.**—Stands frost well; pendulous dwarf habit; no seeds; thin skin; fair quality.
- PARKER'S SPECIAL.**—Very large and early, and fair quality, just as it colors; but goes dry and tasteless very soon.
- SCARLET.**—Very large, flat, deep reddish yellow color; peculiar flavor.
- THORNY.**—Small, solid, unsurpassed for excellence in flavor.

LEMONS.

1/6 Each, 15/- Dozen.

- COMMON.**—Rough skinned, hardy.
- EUREKA.**—Of good quality; tree thornless; not as strong grower as Lisbon, but generally bears a better summer crop.
- GENOA.**—Medium size, heavy cropper; tree thornless.
- LISBON.**—Well known, and largely cultivated; very prolific; tree thorny.
- MESSINA.**—Italian lemon.
- VARIEGATED.**—Leaves variegated.
- VILLA FRANCA.**—Few thorns; fruit thin-skinned and firm, splendid quality; good summer cropper; not as vigorous as Lisbon, but profitable for its summer crop.

PRESERVING VARIETIES.

1/6 Each, 15/- per Dozen.

CITRONS.

- BENGAL CITRON.**—Fruit very large, round; useful for preserving.
- CITRON OF COMMERCE.**—Largely grown and used for candied peel.
- COMMON CITRON.**—Fruit long, pointed; poor grower.

LIMES.

TAHITIAN LIME.—Fruit large, juicy, and nearly seedless.

PERSIAN, or SWEET.—Tree hardy; fruit sweet; peculiar flavor.

POMELOWS, or GRAPE FRUIT.

BLOOD.—Large, prolific; in hot climate pulp is red.

COMMON POMELOW.—The largest of all; very thick skin.

MARCHE'S SEEDLESS.—Largely grown in California.

TRIUMPH.—Also from California; medium size; very prolific.

The Grape Fruit, or Pomelow, is now very largely grown in America. The flavor is a peculiar bitter-sweet, and said to be one of the most beneficial of all fruit juices for the stomach.

SEVILLES, or BITTER ORANGES, for Marmalade.

SEVILLE, COMMON.—Large, heavy fruit; good cropper.

SEVILLE, FLAT.—Very large and smooth; rather resembling the Poor Man's Orange; good cropper.

CUMQUATS.

ROUND.—Small, hardy, and very productive; strong, peculiar flavor.



ROSES.

In ordering, numbers can be used instead of names, but be sure that the current year's Catalogue is being used, or else state which year's book you are ordering from.

A FEW HINTS ON PLANTING ROSES.

Almost any soil will grow Roses, but a deep, rich, greasy loam is the best, and the deeper it is broken up, the better. An open situation, but sheltered from the strong wind, is essential. Too much enclosure tends to mildew and weedy growth.

Very rich or newly broken soil is often too acid, or sour, but some lime worked into the ground a few weeks before planting often prevents losses of plants, and is always beneficial.

If plants should arrive dry, soak the whole plant in tepid water for 20 minutes to half an hour (water should be so warm that you can hold your hand in it without feeling the heat much); and, if still withered, bury plant in soil, and keep the spot wet for two or three days; then take out and plant.

If in windy place, don't fail to protect plant from wind until well established.

Make holes wide enough to spread out the roots without bending them. Give the tips of roots a downward tendency.

Don't put fresh manure on the bare roots, but work it into the soil about the tips of the roots.

When well established, roses take all the manure they can get. Fowl, pig, sheep, or horse manure is best for stiff soil; cow manure for light; but any manure is better than none. Bonedust is very good, too.

If soil is dry when planting, pour a bucket of water (more or less, according to the state of soil) into each hole, as half a bucket under the plant is better than two on top. Let water soak away before planting.

Cover roots with finest soil you have to hand, and, when well covered, tread down firmly.

Avoid watering little and often after planting. If weather continues so dry that watering is necessary, make a hole close to plant, and give a good watering in the hole.

Plant so deep that bud, i.e., junction of stock and plant, is 1 to 2 inches under the surface of soil.

When planting in dry, windy weather, mulch with leaves, or, failing that, hill up the soil half-way up the plant, to act as a mulch; but, if weather is wet, leave plant exposed from bud upwards, till weather changes.

If troubled with mildew, make a pocket of hessian, or chaff-bag; fill half-full with sulphur, and on a still morning shake bag gently over each plant. If necessary, repeat after heavy rain.

Roses can be planted almost any time when weather is moist, but the best time is from March to August, inclusive.

Those planted early start before the winter, but sometimes die back in the spring. The safest month is August, just as the sap is rising.

NEW ROSES, 1913.

All descriptions are those of the raisers, very much condensed.

A few supplementary names, given as substitutes in case any of those ordered are sold out, are advisable. If you don't want substitutes, please write on order, "No Substitute."

HYBRID TEA.

1. **BRITISH QUEEN**.—Pure white, with a slight flush in the bud stage; large and free. Vig. 3/-.
2. **COMTE G. DE ROCHEMUR**.—Fiery scarlet, tinted vermilion, with rosy white edged petals, perfect form, large and full, deliciously perfumed; vigorous and free flowering. 3/-.
3. **COMTESSE FELICIE HOYOS**.—Clear salmon yellow, centre rosy copper, with vivid carmine; large flowers. 2/6.
4. **C. W. COWAN**.—Warm carmine cerise; large, full, imbricated, freely produced; petals of great substance; growth vigorous; valuable for exhibition and decorative purposes. 3/-.
5. **DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND**.—Large, full, and conical; petals large and erect; color delicate warm rose pink, with lemon shading; growth erect and vigorous. 3/-.
6. **GEORGE DICKSON** (H.T., with H.P. characteristics).—The color is velvety black crimson, with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips, with crimson maroon veining on the reverse, colorings that intensify and become more attractive when staged; huge flowers, five inches across. An English gardening paper wrote the following when it was first staged: "Perhaps the most sensational feature of the show was the superb rose 'George Dickson,' which gained the only gold medal. . . . It will soon be in every garden in the land. . . . They (the flowers) gave one the impression of a 'Hugh Dickson,' 'Charles Lefebvre,' 'Comte de Raimbaud,' and 'Horace Vernet,' all combined." Awarded gold medal of N.R.S., also six silver medals, and other prizes. Has not flowered here yet. 3/6 ea.

7. **JOSEPH HENSLOW.**—Orange-crimson, of great brilliancy, freely produced, large, full, and imbricated globular form; petals smooth, and of great substance; growth vigorous; a good exhibition flower. 3/- each.
8. **KING GEORGE V.**—Vigorous, full, beautifully shaped, much resembling "Mad. Jules Gravereaux" in build of flower and petal. The color is rich blackish crimson, with deep velvety violet flush; very free flowering and perpetual. The perfume is strong and very pleasing. Awarded gold medal. 3/6 each.
9. **MAMAN LYLY.**—Delicate rosy flesh; very large flower, in the style of "Malmaison." Vigorous and very free. 2/6.
10. **MADAME CHARLES LUTAUD.**—In the way of "Marquise de Sinety," with deeper colored flowers, and a more vigorous habit; buds ochre-yellow, tinted with carmine; open flowers chrome yellow. 3/6 each.
11. **MRS. CHARLES HUNTER.**—Rosy crimson, changing to rose as they expand; a very bold flower, with large, handsome petals, produced on strong, upright stalks; growth vigorous. 3/-.
12. **MRS. DAVID BAILLIE.**—Camellia form, with petals nicely reflexed, and high-pointed centre, opening freely. The color is bright madder carmine, with the delicate veinings of the petals pencilled with a deeper shade; sweetly perfumed; occasionally large enough for exhibition. Awarded the National Rose Society's Silver Gilt Medal. 3/-.
13. **MRS. FRANK BRAY.**—Vigorous and branching; color a rich deep coppery ecru, developing as the flower opens to a very delicate coppery fawn, with a shade of ivory shell pink. 3/-.
14. **MRS. GORDON SLOANE.**—In the bud state delicate sheeny copper, salmon pink on the reflex of the petals, pearly flesh white on the inside, which, as the flower develops, becomes delicate coppery shrimp in the centre, with creamy outer petals. The form of the flower is elegant—the petals shell shaped and beautifully arranged. Growth robust. 3/-.
15. **MRS. RICHARD DRAPER.**—Large, full, and perfectly formed, with high-pointed centre, petals large, deep and abundant; color bright rosy satin pink on the outside of the petals, inside pale silvery flesh; strong and very sweet perfume. A magnificent exhibition or garden rose. Awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society. 3/-.
16. **MRS. SAM ROSS.**—Vigorous growth; large full flowers, petals large, smooth, and slightly cupped, beautifully reflexed at the edges; pale straw color to light chamois yellow, with a distinct flush of buff on the reverse of the petals; sweetly scented. Awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society. 3/-.
17. **NERISSA.**—Creamy yellow, shaded with white, centre of flower tinted peach color; large and full flowers of fine shape; a splendid exhibition variety; vigorous. 3/-.
18. **OPHELIA.**—Salmon-flesh, shaded with rose, large and of perfect shape; the flowers standing up well on long stiff stems and produced in great profusion. 3/-.

19. **SUNBURST**.—Vigorous grower, long-pointed bud; flower large, fairly full; the coloring is a superb cadmium yellow with yellow orange centre; invaluable for bedding and garden purposes. 3/-
20. **TITO HEKEKYAN**.—Rosy, coral red shaded yellow, centre vivid coral purple; large flowers of excellent shape, produced in profusion; excellent for cutting. 3/-
21. **YELLOW DRUSCHKI**.—Large, full flower, pale lemon yellow. 2/6.

TEA.

22. **MRS. HERBERT HAWKSWORTH**.—Very smooth, shell-shaped and massive petals; vigorous, free-flowering; the color is deeply zoned delicate ecru on milk white; good exhibition flower. 3/-.

CLIMBING ROSES.

23. **MISS MARION MANIFOLD**.—Of Victorian origin, said to be one of the best of all dark red climbers. The plants sold will be from the distributing nursery in Victoria. 3/6.
26. **CLB. SOUV. DE THERESA LEVET**.—A climber from the dwarf of that name; appears to be a moderate climber. 2/-.

NEW ROSES, 1912.

27. **COUNTESS OF SHAFTESBURY**.—High-pointed centre; bright, silvery carmine, mottled and flushed pink at the edges of the petals; free branching growth. Awarded the Gold Medal N.R.S. 1/6.
28. **DOUBLE PINK KILLARNEY**.—Most highly spoken of in America, as it possesses 10 to 12 more petals than the variety from which is sported. 1/6.
29. **DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER**.—Large, full, and perfectly formed, sweetly perfumed; clear rose madder; vigorous, erect, and free-flowering. 1/6.
30. **EXCELLENZ M. SCHMIDT METZLER**.—Vigorous, free flowering; flowers large, full, opening well; color Niphetos white. 1/6.
31. **FERNIEHURST**.—Globular form; large, full; vigorous, upright growth; the color is a glowing suffused pure rose coppery pink on fawn. 1/6.
32. **FLORENCE HASWELL VEITCH**.—Brilliant scarlet, shaded black; large, moderately full; of excellent shape; very free flowering. 1/6.
33. **FRANCES CHARTERIS SETON**.—Deep rosy pink. large, full, of fine form; vigorous growth. 1/6.

L. P. ROSEN, Fernhill Nursery, Epping, N.S.W.

34. **GEORG ARENDS**.—Pink Frau Karl Druschki; delicate rose, large, full, and well formed, deliciously scented; growth strong. 1/6.
35. **HERZOGIN MARIA ANTOINETTE**.—Robust growth and free flowering; perfectly formed, and sweetly perfumed; deep orange. 1/6.
36. **JUWEL**.—Growth strong, large, full, and of elegant form (resembles "Kaiserin Augusta Victoria"); very fragrant. 1/6.
37. **LESLIE HOLLAND**.—Vigorous; color deep scarlet crimson; very sweetly scented. Gold Medal N.R.S. 1/6.
38. **LIA**.—Vigorous and free, flower large and full; color clear bright red, reverse of petals rosy purple, passing to pomegranate red. 1/6.
39. **MABEL DREW**.—Large and full; deep cream in the young state, passing to canary yellow in the centre as the bloom develops; refreshing perfume. Gold Medal N.R.S. 1/6.
40. **MANUEL P. AZEVEDO**.—Cerise red, large, full, and upright flower, possessing the hardiness and splendid form of Ulrich Brunner. 1/6.
41. **MELODY**.—Good size, beautifully formed and strongly perfumed; color intense saffron yellow, with primrose edges. 1/6.
42. **MRS. CHARLES E. ALLAN**.—Flower medium to large, full, and perfectly formed. Pale neutral orange, gradually changing as the flower expands to clear ochre and yellowish buff; free flowering. 1/6.
43. **MRS. CORNWALLIS WEST**.—Huge size and great substance; globular form; petals smooth, transparent pink on the purest white; vigorous. Gold Medal N.R.S. 1/6.
44. **MRS. FRANK WORKMAN**.—An ideal garden rose, opening freely; large, full, and beautifully reflexed flowers, of true camellia form, deep, clear, bright rose pink. 1/6.

TEA.

45. **ALEXANDER HILL GRAY**.—Vigorous and erect; blooms large size, with high-pointed centre; "Marechal Niel" like yellow color intensifies as the blooms develop; strongly tea-perfumed. Gold Medal N.R.S. 1/6.
46. **RECUERDO DE ANTONIO PELUFFO**.—Light yellow, with pink edged petals, large flower, irreproachable form, growth strong. 1/6.

HYBRID BRIAR.

47. **BEAUTE DE LYON**.—Petals are long and open freely; the coloring is superb coral red, slightly shaded with yellow. 1/6.
48. **DEUTSCHLAND**.—Growth vigorous, flower large and full, bud opening whitish yellow, changing to gold yellow, blended with soft pink. 1/6.
49. **JULIET**.—Vigorous growth; outside petals old gold, interior rosy red, changing to deep rose; large and full; delicious fragrance. 1/6.

STANDARD ROSES.

**BUDDED ABOUT 18in. TO 3ft. ABOVE THE GROUND, ON
ADELAIDE BRIAR STOCKS.**

Price 1/6 each, 16/- dozen.

For the coming season, I have about 2000 Standard Roses, on the Adelaide Briar Stock, and budded from 18in. up to 3ft. from the ground. This class of roses is coming more and more into favor, as they suit admirably as specimens in the lawn, and for borders and beds in front gardens. Standing well up on one stem, with a head of flowers, they are very effective; and I think, on the whole, the flowers come larger, although not, perhaps, as numerous as on bush plant. Hence exhibitors find them more useful than bush plants. The comparatively low-stemmed plants seem, on the whole, to give better blooms, and thrive better, than very tall plants.

When ordering, please state distinctly whether it is "Standard," "Bush," or "Climbing" plants you desire. Standards are tall, on one stem; Bush plants are budded low, and spread into a bush from the ground; "Climbers" are more or less of a trailing nature.

50. Apotheker G. Hofer.

51. Auguste Compte.

52. Barbarossa.

53. Belle Siebrecht.

54. Bridesmaid.

55. Canarian Vogel.

56. Captain Christy.

57. Capt. Hayward.

58. Catherine Mermet.

59. Cecile Brunner.

60. Celia.

61. Col. R. S. Williamson

62. Cynthia Forde.

63. Dean Hole.

64. Dr. O'Donnell Browne.

65. Duchess D'Albe.

66. Earl of Warwick.

67. Etoile de France.

68. Farbin Konigin.

69. Ferniehurst. 2/6.

70. F. R. Patzer.

71. Francis Dubreil.

72. Frau K. Druschki.

73. Freiherr von Marschall.

74. General McArthur.

75. George C. Waud.

76. Georges Schwartz.

77. George Arends. 2/6.

78. Grace Darling.

79. Gruss au Teplitz.

80. Hector McKenzie.

81. Helen Good.

82. Helene Guillot.

83. His Majesty.

84. Hugo Roller.

85. J. B. Clark.

86. Jennie Proudfoot.

87. Jonkheer J. L. Mock.

88. Joseph Hill.

89. Juliet. 2/6.

90. K. A. Victoria.

91. Killarney.

92. Kronprinzessin Cecile.

93. Lady Ashtown.

94. Lady Roberts.

95. Lady Ursula.

96. Lady Wenlock.

97. La France.

98. La Galissiere.

L. P. ROSEN, Fernhill Nursery, Epping, N.S.W.

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|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 99. Laura Wattine. | 136. Mrs. J. Laing. |
| 100. Laurent Carle. | 137. Mrs. M. Kennedy. |
| 101. Lena. | 138. Mrs. S. Neate. |
| 102. Lyon Rose. | 139. Mrs. T. Rooseveltdt. |
| 103. Mdm. A. Chatenay. | 140. Niphetos. |
| 104. Mdm. A. Kopke-Demoy. | 141. Nita Weldon. |
| 105. Mdm. A. Choutet. | 142. O. Turks. |
| 106. Mdm. C. Soupert. | 143. Papa Gontier. |
| 107. Mdm. Edmee Metz. | 144. Papa Lambert. |
| 108. Mdm. Errera. | 145. Paul Neyron. |
| 109. Mdm. Gamon. | 146. Penelope. |
| 110. Mdm. H. Leiullot. | 147. Perle de Jardines. |
| 111. Mdm. H. Jamain. | 148. Petite Constant. |
| 112. Mdm. J. Graveaux. | 149. Prince C. de Rohan. |
| 113. Mdm. J. Grolez. | 150. Prince de Bulgarie. |
| 114. Mdm. L. Constantin. | 151. Princess de Sagan. |
| 115. Mdm. L. Paine. | 152. Radiance. |
| 116. Mdm. P. Euler. | 153. Rayon D'or. 2/6. |
| 117. Mdm. P. Kuntz. | 154. Rhea Reid. |
| 118. Mdm. P. Revoire. | 155. Roger Lamblin. |
| 119. Mdm. S. Weber. | 156. Souv. of Stella Gray. |
| 120. Mdm. Vermorel. | 157. Souv. de E. Varden. |
| 121. Mdm. W. C. de Turenne. | 158. Star of Queensland. |
| 122. Mdle. A. Guinnoseau. | 159. The Meteor. |
| 123. Maman Cochet. | 160. Viscount Carlow. |
| 124. Marechal Niel. | 161. Viscountess Enfield. |
| 125. Marie Van Houtte. | 162. Wm. Shean. |
| 126. Mark Twain. | 163. White L. Tarquin. |
| 127. Medea. | 164. White M. Cochet. |
| 128. Mildred Grant. | |
| 129. Miss A. de Rothschild. | |
| 130. Mrs. Cornwallis West. 2/6 | |
| 131. Mrs. D. Cross. | |
| 132. Mrs. F. Mawley. | |
| 133. Mrs. F. Workman. 2/6. | |
| 134. Mrs. Foley Hobbs. 2/6. | |
| 135. Mrs. J. Wilson. | |
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TEA-SCENTED ROSES.

Ever-blooming. Price, 9d each; 4/- half-dozen; 7/6 dozen; 25 plants 14/6; 50 plants 28/6—packing included. (These prices apply to all sorts to the end of this list, unless otherwise priced.) For those living near railway station, it is best to have them by train, as stronger plants can be sent, and more weight allowed in packing. A few supplementary names given as substitutes, in case of any of those ordered being sold out, is advisable. Vig., Strong, Mod., Poor, at the end of each description, refers to the growth of the plant.

When ordering roses, please state distinctly whether it is Standards, Bush (or dwarf), or Climbing plants you require, for the word Standard is often wrongly used to denote bush plants.

165. **ARCHDUCHESS MARIE IMMACULATA**.—Terra cotta, shaded coppery, large, full, sweetly scented; free. Vig.
166. **AUGUSTE COMPTE**.—Rosy carmine, large and good form; first-class. Vig.
167. **BEAUTE INCONSTANT**.—Coppery red, shaded carmine and yellow, variable, very distinct; beautiful in bud. Vig.
168. **BELLE PANACHEE**.—A striped variety of F. Dubreuil. Mod.
169. **BRIDESMAID**.—Clear bright pink, sport from Catherine Mermet, but is better colored. Strong.
170. **CATHERINE MERMET**.—Flesh rose, full, and of excellent form. Vig.
171. **CHARLES DE LEGRADY**.—Rosy carmine, large and almost full; fine long bud; good garden rose. Vig.
172. **COMTESSE DU CAYLA**.—Ranging from nasturtium red, tinted orange and carmine, to coppery yellow. Vig.
173. **COMTESSE LA BARTHE**.—Rosy flesh, globular, and fairly full; very free blooming. Vig.
174. **CORALLINA**.—Rosy crimson, shaded coral red, beautiful in the bud; very free. Vig.
175. **DEVONIENSIS**.—Creamy white, blush centre, large, full, and sweet. Vig.
176. **DR. GRILL**.—Light rose, with coppery; good garden rose; free.
177. **EMPRESS ALEXANDRA OF RUSSIA**.—Lake red, shaded orange and crimson. Poor.
178. **FRANCIS DUBREUIL**.—Crimson; free blooming; one of the best. Strong.
179. **FREIHERR VON MARSCHALL**.—Dark carmine, buds long, flowers large and full; very free; splendid. Strong.
180. **GEORGES SCHWARTZ**.—Bright buttercup yellow; buds very long and pointed; beautiful for decorative work; not full. Mod.
181. **GRANDE DUCHESS ANATASIE**.—Large, carmine buds, flowers rosy salmon; sweetly scented and of good form. Strong.
182. **HELEN GOOD**.—Delicate pink, with deeper edges; a sport from Maman Cochet. Vig.
183. **HOMERE**.—Pale rose, bordered with pink, full; blooms in clusters. Vig.
184. **HUGO ROLLER**.—Rich lemon yellow, petals edged and suffused crimson; somewhat after the style of Penelope. Mod.
185. **IRISH ELEGANCE**.—Bronzy orange; profuse bloomer; good in winter; single. Vig.
186. **IRISH ENGINEER**.—Dazzling scarlet, vivid and attractive; single. Strong.
187. **JEANNE PROUDFOOT**.—Pale satiny salmon rose, tinted flesh; large, full, with large thick petals, long oval buds. Strong.
188. **LADY ROBERTS**.—Reddish apricot, the base of the petals coppery red, full, and of good shape; very pretty. Strong.
189. **LENA**.—Color apricot, the edges of petals of primrose yellow as the flower ages; bud long; flowers freely; not full, but very pretty bud. Strong.

L. P. ROSEN, Fernhill Nursery, Epping, N.S.W.

190. **LORD TARQUIN**.—Pale flesh, constant bloomer; lasts well. Mod.
191. **MDM. ANTOINE MARI**.—Rose, shaded white; handsome buds; vigorous and free from mildew. Vig.
192. **MADAME CONSTANT SOUPERT**.—Golden yellow, tinted rosy peach; large, full, and well formed; buds long, superb. Strong.
193. **MDM. DE WATTEVILLE**.—Creamy white, each petal edged with rose; large and full. Mod.
194. **MDM. ELIE LAMBERT**.—Large, full, and well formed; flesh pink, passing to satiny white, free and sweet. Strong.
195. **MDM. ERRERA**.—Petals cerise and carmine, centre rich orange yellow, shaded carmine; large and full; splendid where it opens well. Vig.
196. **MDM. EUGENE RESAL**.—Ranging from coppery red to bright China rose; pretty; not full. Vig.
197. **MDM. GAMON**.—Apricot, shaded with salmon rose; long buds; very free; good. Vig.
198. **MDM. HIPPOLYTE. JAMAIN**.—White, tipped with blush; full, free, and highly scented; very dainty. Mod. to strong.
199. **MDM. JEAN DUPUY**.—Yellowish rose, with reddish yellow centre, the outer petals edged with rose; large, full. Vig.
200. **MDM. J. P. SOUPERT**.—Very pale yellow, white shading, free; good show. Fairly strong.
201. **MRS. JOSEPH H. WELCH**.—Rose pink; large and of perfect shape; floriferous, delicately sweet-scented.
202. **MDM. LOMBARD**.—Salmon pink, shaded rose, large and fairly full. Vig.
203. **MDM. PHILLIP KUNTZ**.—Rosy cerise, shaded salmon flesh; very pretty. Strong.
204. **MDM. VERMOREL**.—Rose and coppery, shaded red; free. Vig.
205. **MADemoiselle CHRISTINE DE NOUE**.—Large, full, and of good form; rosy lake; outer petals darker. Vig.
206. **M'SELLE FRANCISCA KRUGER**.—Variable, coppery yellow and peach; large, full, free; opens poorly at times. Vig.
207. **MAMAN COCHET**.—Flesh rose, shaded salmon yellow, fine long bud; one of the very best. Vig.
208. **MARIE VAN HOUTTE**.—Cream, edged with rose; sometimes shaded peach; an old favorite. Vig.
209. **MEDEA**.—Lemon yellow, canary centre, full, globular, free-flowering; good show rose. Mod.
210. **MISS ALICE de ROTHSCILD**.—Citron yellow, flowers large, full, and of perfect form, with high-pointed centre; growth vigorous, erect; continuous in bloom. Strong. 1/-.
211. **MRS. B. R. CANT**.—Deep rose; robust and free. Vig.
212. **MRS. DUDLEY CROSS**.—Chamois yellow; in the way of Marie van Houtte; large and full. Vig.
213. **MRS. EDWARD MAWLEY**.—Large, beautifully formed, with high-pointed centre; bright carmine, shaded salmon. Mod. to strong.

214. **MRS. FOLEY HOBBS.**—Thick, shell-shaped petals; delicate ivory-white, faintly tinged clear pink on the edges of the petals. Vig. 1/-.
215. **MRS. HERBERT STEVENS.**—Large, full flowers; long and beautifully pointed, white with fawn and peach shading; very free. Vig.
216. **MRS. HUBERT TAYLOR.**—Pink, the edges of the petals being ivory white.
217. **MRS. JAMES WILSON.**—Lemon yellow, edge of petals tipped rose; large and full; strong.
218. **MRS. MYLES KENNEDY.**—Silvery white, deep pink in centre. Strong.
219. **MRS. SOPHIA NEATE.**—Bright salmon, outside of petals dark pink, changing with age to delicate pink; fine in autumn. Mod.
220. **MOLLY SHARMAN CRAWFORD.**—Large and full, perfect form, with a highly pointed centre; eau-de-nil white, which becomes dazzling white.
221. **MURIEL GRAHAME.**—Pale cream, tinged rose; a sport from Catherine Mermet; show or garden rose. Strong.
222. **NIPHETOS.**—Pure white; long, beautiful bud; one of the best. Mod.
223. **NITA WELDON.**—Large, full, globular form, the buds long and pointed; ivory white, with the edges of each petal faintest blush.
224. **PAPA GONTIER.**—Pale rosy cerise; long, handsome bud; not full; free; good in winter. Strong.
225. **PEACE.**—Pale lemon, with slight tinge of blush; buds long and pointed; very free. Vig.
226. **PENELOPE.**—Medium sized flower, pointed centre; lower petals red, centre creamy white; very unique, but in most places a poor doer.
227. **PERLE DES JARDINS.**—Pale canary to orange yellow, free blooming, full, and large; the best yellow. Strong.
228. **PRINCESS DE SAGAN.**—Velvety crimson, shaded purple; invaluable as a winter bloom. Mod.
229. **PROFESSOR GANIVIAT.**—Bright purplish rose, medium size, lasts well; very free. Vig.
230. **QUEEN OLGA OF GREECE.**—Flowers deep soft rose pink, centre shaded yellow; good shape; very free. Strong.
231. **RAINBOW.**—Soft rose, striped with carmine. Strong.
232. **ROSOMANE NARCISSE THOMAS.**—Crimson, suffused with apricot yellow. Mod.
233. **ROSE D'EVIAN.**—Buds magenta, inside petals carmine; outside rose; large; very free. Vig.
234. **SAFRANO.**—Deep apricot, lovely bud; flowers freely in winter.
235. **SOUVENIR DE CATHERINE GUILLOT.**—Orange red, tinted carmine on yellow ground; splendid buds. Mod.
236. **SOUVENIR D'ELISE VARDEN.**—Creamy white, centre light yellow, petals sometimes bordered rose; large and full. Mod.
237. **SOUVENIR DE PAUL NEYRON.**—Creamy white, rosy buff centre; full; well formed. Strong.

238. **SOUVENIR DE PIERRE NOTTING.**—Golden yellow, shaded pink; high-pointed centre; an extremely dainty rose; outer petals spoil easily; very free, and free from mildew. Vig.
239. **SOUVENIR DE THERESE LEVET.**—Deep crimson, shaded maroon, fairly large; splendid form; one of the best. Mod. to Strong.
240. **SOUVENIR OF STELLA GRAY.**—Medium size, full, color orange, with splashes or veinations of yellow, apricot and salmon. Mod.
241. **SUNSET.**—Deep apricot, large, full, well formed. Mod. to Strong.
242. **THE BRIDE.**—Pure white, sometimes flushed with pink; a favorite. Mod.
243. **THE QUEEN.**—Pure white sport from Souv. d'un Ami; free bloomer. Mod.
244. **WHITE LORD TARQUIN.**—A pure white sport from Lord Tarquin; a constant bloomer; useful for cut blooms. Strong.
245. **WHITE MAMAN COCHET.**—A sport from Maman Cochet, creamy white, sometimes tinted blush or pink; extra good. Vig.
246. **W. R. SMITH.**—White, occasionally tinged blush. Large and well formed.
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HYBRID TEA.

Ever-blooming Roses. 7/6 dozen, postage extra.

247. **ANTOINE RIVOIRE.**—Rosy flesh, full, stiff petals, camellia shaped flowers; first rate. Strong.
248. **APOTHEKER GEORGE HOFER.**—Bright red, large and full, long buds, good. Vig.
249. **BEATRICE.**—Deep pink, outer petals pale flesh. Strong.
250. **BELLE SIEBRECHT.**—Rosy pink, free flowering; good show rose. Mod.
251. **BERTHE GAULIS.**—Large, full, and well formed; color Hermosa pink, shading to deep China pink. Strong.
252. **BESSIE BROWN.**—Alabaster white, shaded blush in centre; large, smooth petal; good exhibition rose; does not open well. Strong.
253. **CAPTAIN CHRISTY.**—Delicate flesh, deeper in centre; full and fine form. Strong.
254. **CAROLINE TESTOUT.**—Very large and globular, bright pink, with immense petals, free blooming. Vig.
255. **CONRAD F. MEYER.**—Silvery rose; the buds almost like La France; distinct and fragrant. Very vig. Hybrid Rugosa.
256. **COMTESSE ICY HARDEGG.**—Bright carmine; very large and full; bud long and pointed. Strong.
257. **COUNTESS OF GOSFORD.**—Salmon pink, blooms and petals large. Vig.
258. **CREME SIMON.**—Creamy white, centre salmon; large, full, opening well; stout, thick petals. Mod.

259. **CYNTHIA FORDE**.—Brilliant pink, shading to light rosy pink; large, free flowering; sweetly perfumed.
260. **DEAN HOLE**.—High centre, fine form; petals large and smooth; color silvery carmine, shaded salmon; good show. Strong.
261. **DOROTHY PAGE ROBERTS**.—Not full; shade of coppery pink, suffused with apricot yellow. Strong.
262. **EARL OF WARWICK**.—Salmon pink, centre vermilion; good show bloom. Mod. to Strong.
263. **ELIZABETH**.—Deep rosy pink, shading off lighter; large and full, with pointed centres. Vig.
264. **ELIZABETH BARNES**.—Satin rose, with a fawn centre, suffused with yellow; outside of petals rosy red. Mod.
265. **ETHEL MALCOLM**.—Ivory white, with a delicate peach shading in the centre of bloom; sweet-scented.
266. **ETOILE DE FRANCE**.—Velvety crimson, centre cerise; free flowering, upright habit; blooms large. Strong.
267. **EUGENE BOULLET**.—Large, full, and globular, crimson red, shaded carmine lake; free. Vig.
268. **FARBENKONIGEN**.—Large, full flower; inside of petals deep coral red, outside silvery fawn; splendid color. Mod.
269. **FLORENCE PEMBERTON**.—Very large, creamy white, shaded pink; good. Vig.
270. **FRAU LILIA RAUTENSTRAUCH**.—Color rich salmon apricot; very fine. Strong.
271. **GENERAL MacARTHUR**.—Rich crimson, shaded scarlet; large and of good form, and borne singly on stout stems; first-class. Strong.
272. **GEORGE C. WAUD**.—Orange vermilion; flowers large, full, with high centre. Mod.
273. **GLADYS HARKNESS**.—Salmon pink; of fine form. Very large and full; fragrant. Vig.
274. **GRACE MOLYNEUX**.—Creamy apricot, flesh in the centre, the outer petals creamy white inside. Strong.
275. **GRUSS AN SANGERHAUSEN**.—Flowers scarlet and deep red, large and full; splendid all round; very free. Mod.
276. **GRUSS AN TEPLITZ**.—Bright crimson, cup shaped; very free flowering; grand garden rose. Vig.
277. **GROSSHERZOG VON OLDENBURG**.—Dark poppy red; large and full; first-rate. Strong.
278. **HARRY KIRK**.—Deep sulphur yellow, passing to a lighter shade at edges of petals. Long buds, fairly full. Strong.
279. **HECTOR MACKENZIE**.—Dark pink, changing to silvery crimson; very large, full, globular form; very floriferous and sweetly perfumed. Strong.
280. **HELENE GUILLOT**.—Pinky white, centre shaded yellow and pink; large, full, camellia-shaped blooms. Vig.
281. **HELENE WATTINE**.—White, with lemon yellow centre, long pointed buds, opening freely to large, very full flatish flowers. Mod.
282. **HIS MAJESTY**.—Dark crimson, shaded vermilion, crimson towards the edges; full, large, sweetly perfumed. Strong.

283. **JAMES COEY**.—Deep golden yellow, edges of petals white; of medium size, fairly full. Strong.
284. **JONKHEER J. L. MOCK**.—Large size, perfect formation, highly perfumed; color carmine, changing to imperial pink; much in the way of *Farbenkonigen*, but better grower. Vig.
285. **JOSEPH HILL**.—Salmon pink, shaded with yellow; fine full flower. Poor.
286. **KAISER WILHELM II**.—Large, full; buds long; crimson, shaded velvety black. Strong.
287. **K. A. VICTORIA**.—Outer petals pure white, shaded with cream in centre; very full, of perfect form; one of the very best roses grown. Strong.
288. **KILLARNEY**.—Delicate rosy pink, extra large bud; in cold weather one of the very best. Strong.
289. **LADY ASHTOWN**.—Large, full, and high-pointed; pale rose, shaded to yellow at base; very free. Strong.
290. **LADY BATTERSEA**.—Cherry crimson; pretty in half-opened flower; beautiful. Strong.
291. **LADY PIRRIE**.—Outside of the petals coppery salmon, inside of petals apricot yellow, flushed fawn and copper. Strong.
292. **LADY URSULA**.—Large, full, and of great substance, with high centre; flesh pink; a good free rose. Vig.
293. **LADY WENLOCK**.—Golden pink to apricot; medium size. Vig.
294. **LA FRANCE**.—Pale rose, reverse of petals deeper; fine show bloom; good; very sweet. Strong.
295. **LA GALISSIERE**.—Bright silvery rose, reverse of petals rosy carmine; flowers very large. Poor.
296. **LAURE WATTINE**.—Large and full, lively pink, red centre; very free; good. Vig.
297. **LAURENT CARLE**.—Brilliant velvety carmine, large and fairly full; free flowering. Vig.
298. **LIEUTENANT CHAURE**.—Bud long and pointed, velvety crimson red, fairly full flower, strong.
299. **Liberty**.—Brilliant crimson; keeps its color when cut; good in autumn. Poor grower.
300. **LYON ROSE**.—Large, brilliant salmon pink; valuable either for exhibition or decorative purposes; but at times dies back. Vig.
301. **MDM. ABEL CHATENAY**.—Rosy carmine, shaded salmon; long buds, large and good form; one of the best. Vig.
302. **MADAME ALICE KOPKE-DEMOY**.—Rosy white, tinted yellow; blooms magnificent in form; large and full.
303. **MADAME EDMEE METZ**.—Rosy carmine, shaded salmon, long pointed buds; flowers very full; good. Vig.
304. **MADAME JOSEPH COMBET**.—Creamy white, shaded rose, centre rosy yellow; large, full, and fragrant. Vig.
305. **MADAME JULES GROLEZ**.—Brilliant china rose; branching habit; free bloomer; large, fine form; one of the best. Strong.
306. **MADAME J. W. BUDDE**.—Large, full, of perfect form; color brilliant carmine; first rate. Vig.

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307. **MADAME LEON PAIN.**—Free and well formed; color silvery salmon, centre orange yellow, back of petals salmon pink. Strong.
308. **MAD. MELANIE SOUPERT.**—Salmon-yellow, suffused carmine; large, not full. Vig.
309. **MADAME P. EULER.**—Vermilion silvery pink, very large, on a long stem; very full and perfect form; fragrant. Vig.
310. **MADAME PHILIPPE RIVOIRE.**—Well formed; apricot yellow, with lighter centre; long pointed bud; very free. Vig.
311. **MADAME SEGOND WEBER.**—Rosy salmon pink; very large, after the style of Madame Edmee Metz. Vig.
312. **MDLLE. AUGUSTINE GUINOISSEAU.**—White La France, very pale flesh, centre soft pink; large, full, perfect form. Strong.
313. **MARK TWAIN.**—Bright pink, the color of "Belle Siebrecht," but a fuller flower. Mod. to strong.
314. **MARQUISE DE SINETY.**—Golden yellow, shaded bronzy-red; large, full.
315. **MARQUISE DE GANY.**—Large, cupped and double; petals large and stout; beautiful silver rose; good. Strong.
316. **MARCHIONESS OF WATERFORD.**—Large, full, and beautifully formed; petals relaxed at edges; brilliant salmon pink on the outside; fine exhibition rose. Strong.
317. **MARIE DELESALLE.**—Deep brilliant cerise, reverse of petal shaded carmine; extra free flowering; good garden variety. Vig.
318. **MARY COUNTESS OF ILCHESTER.**—Crimson carmine; free blooming; petals smooth. Vig.
319. **MARY ALEX. LIPPIAIT.**—Large and full, good form, bright velvety crimson. Strong.
320. **MAY KENYON SLANEY.**—Large and full; charming blush-pink on rich cream. Vig.
321. **MILDRED GRANT.**—Silvery white, suffused with a faint blush of pink; flowers on stiff, upright stems; good show bloom; moderate stout growth.
322. **MRS. AARON WARD.**—Long buds; flowers full; Indian yellow, washed with salmon rose; pretty. Strong.
323. **MRS. A. R. WADDELL.**—Rosy scarlet bud, opening reddish salmon; reverse of petals rosy scarlet; semi-double.
324. **MRS. ARTHUR E. COXHEAD.**—Free flowering; long buds, opening freely; color claret red, shaded vermilion; good. Vig.
325. **MRS. E. G. HILL.**—Long and pointed; large, full, and opening freely; outside coral-red, inside alabaster white. Strong.
326. **MRS. EDWARD J. HOLLAND.**—Salmon-rose, shaded lighter towards the edges, high centre. Petals of great substance; sweetly fragrant.
327. **MRS. GEORGE PRESTON.**—Large, full and globular; warm silvery pink. Strong.
328. **MRS. THEODORE ROOSEVELDT.**—Creamy white, centre rose; bud long; large, full and well formed. Strong.
329. **MRS. WAKEFIELD CHRISTIE MILLER.**—Pearly blush, shaded salmon; outside of petal vermilion-rose; full. Strong.

330. **MRS. WALTER EASLEA.**—Large and full, color glowing crimson carmine. Strong.
331. **OBERHOFGARTNER TERKS.**—Buds long and pointed; rosy flesh, shaded carmine; good show bloom. Strong.
332. **PRESIDENT W. H. TAFT.**—Large flower, high-pointed centre, carried on stiff stems; clear salmon pink. Strong.
333. **PRINCE ENGLEBERT CHAS. D'ARENBERG.**—Large, and perfect form; brilliant fiery scarlet, shaded purple. Strong.
334. **PRINCIPAL A. H. PIEIE.**—Full, and opening freely; petals reflexed; outer petals silvery pink, centre cochineal. Strong.
335. **QUEEN OF SPAIN.**—Large, full and globular; color pale flesh, darker in centre; good show. Mod. to Strong.
336. **REINE MARGUERITE D'ITALIE.**—Carmine red, centre vermillion, full and floriferous; sweetly scented. Vig.
337. **RHEA REID.**—Large, red, of good form; free flowering; very good. Strong.
338. **STAR OF QUEENSLAND.**—Similar to Etoile de France; darker, but hardly as full. Strong.
339. **SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON.**—(Bourbon.) Blush white, centre flesh; fine for bedding. Strong.
340. **SOUVENIR DE MARIA DE ZAYAS.**—Large, full, and good form; carmine red, veined with dark red. Strong.
341. **SOUVENIR DU PRESIDENT CARNOT.**—Rosy flesh, shaded white at edge of petals; good form and free. Mod.
342. **THE METEOR.**—Rich velvety crimson, good form; constant bloomer; does not open well. Vig.
343. **VYONNE VACHEROT.**—Porcelain white, suffused pink, flowers large and nicely formed. Strong.
344. **VELUVEZOOM.**—Large and full; brilliant dark rosy carmine in the centre, with a yellow reflex; poor.
345. **WARRIOR.**—Buds blood red, long and handsome; opening flowers scarlet crimson; very free; semi-double. Vig.
346. **W. E. LIPPIATT.**—Crimson, large, well-formed, strongly perfumed. Vig.
347. **WHITE KILLARNEY.**—A white sport from "Killarney."
348. **WILLIAM SHEAN.**—Pink, with delicate ochrey veinings; shell-like petals; show bloom. Vig.
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HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

SPRING BLOOMING.

Roses in this section are more popular of late. The fact of their not being so easily spoilt by thrip accounts for that. They bloom chiefly in the spring, and also in the autumn, but they are not ever-blooming. As a rule, they are more hardy, and resist frost better than the Teas. Invaluable for spring shows.

7/6 per dozen; postage extra.

349. **ALFRED COLOMB.**—Brilliant red, large, globular, perfect form.

350. **A. K. WILLIAMS.**—Carmine red, large and imbricated; lovely form.
351. **BARBAROSSA.**—Large, full, carmine red.
352. **BEN CANT.**—Deep crimson, with darker flushes; good.
353. **BLACK PRINCE.**—Dark crimson.
354. **CAPTAIN HAYWOOD.**—Bright carmine, large petals; strong grower; very free; one of the best.
355. **CHARLES LEFEBVRE.**—Brilliant crimson, shaded purple; large, full, and of perfect form; fine show bloom.
356. **COLONEL FELIX BRETON.**—Velvety red, shaded with amaranth; large, full, distinct; good.
357. **COMMANDANT FELIX FAURE.**—Rich lake, shaded with black and flushed with brilliant vermilion; globular.
358. **DAVID R. WILLIAMSON.**—Soft, rich carmine, large, full, very fragrant; truly ever-blooming.
359. **DR. HOGG.**—Reddish violet, the nearest approach to blue; large and full.
360. **DR. RUSHPLER.**—Blackish purple, shaded crimson; very good.
361. **DUKE OF EDINBURGH.**—Rich crimson scarlet, shaded maroon.
362. **EARL OF DUFFERIN.**—Crimson, shaded maroon; large, full, perfect form; very fine.
363. **FISHER HOLMES.**—Deep crimson, full and perfect form.
364. **FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.**—Large and well formed; pure white; can also be grown as a climber.
365. **GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.**—Blood red; fine.
366. **GLOIRE DE CHEDANE GUINNOISSEAU.**—Bright vermilion red; very large, full, and perfectly formed. Vig.
367. **HER MAJESTY.**—Satin rose, centre deeper; flowers extra large; good exhibition bloom; not free.
368. **HORACE VERNET.**—Brilliant velvety crimson, large and full; a grand show rose; inclined to die back.
369. **HUGH DICKSON.**—Crimson scarlet, large, and fine form; one of the best.
370. **HUGH WATSON.**—Large, full, crimson, shaded carmine.
371. **JEAN LIABAUD.**—Velvety crimson, shaded black; full; first-rate.
372. **JUBILEE.**—Fiery crimson; free and sweet; dies back.
373. **LA ROSIER.**—Resembling P. C. de Rohan.
374. **LOUIS VAN HOUTTE.**—Reddish scarlet, amaranth. Mod.
375. **MRS. A. M. KIRKER.**—Large, full, bright cerise; fragrant and free.
376. **MRS. JOHN LANG.**—Soft pink, large, full, well-shaped; the best light rose of its class.
377. **MRS. LIPPIATT.**—Rich glowing crimson, large and full; free.
378. **OBBO.**—Fiery crimson, large and full; intense coloring.
379. **PAUL DUPUY.**—Dark velvety maroon, shaded black.
380. **PAUL NEYRON.**—Dark rose, flowers immense; free flowering and hardy.
381. **PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.**—Dark crimson, shaded velvety black, excellent shape; free flowering; one of the best dark varieties.

382. **ROBT. DUNCAN.**—A fine exhibition flower, of a deep rosy lake.
383. **RUHM DER GARTENWELT.**—Fiery red, good habit.
384. **ROGER LAMELIN.**—Each petal edged with white band, the rest being dark crimson; unique.
385. **SOUV. DE WILLIAM WOOD.**—Purplish maroon, shaded black; one of the darkest of all.
386. **ULRICH BRUNNER.**—Cherry crimson, large, fine form; garden or exhibition rose.
387. **W. G. JUDD.**—Velvety crimson, shaded maroon and black; very good.
388. **XAVIER OLIBO.**—Velvety crimson, shaded amaranth.
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CLIMBERS.

Those marked Pillar Roses are not as strong growers as the others.
7/6 dozen; postage extra.

The true climber throws long shoots, but flowers chiefly on the laterals, which are side shoots from the leading shoots. Many of the strong-growing sort (not in the Climbing list) can also be trained as Climbers, and some in the Climbing list, marked Pillar, can be grown as bush plants.

389. **ARD'S PILLAR.**—Crimson, blotched with amaranth.
390. **ARD'S RAMBLER.**—Orange crimson, shading to rosy carmine.
391. **ARD'S ROVER.**—Crimson, shaded maroon; good stiff petals.
392. **BARDOU JOB.**—Bright crimson, shaded black; single.
393. **CELINE FORESTER.**—Pale yellow, full and free; good for covering fences.
394. **CLIMBING BELLE SIEBRECHT.**—A well developed form of the Belle Siebrecht. Pillar.
395. **CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT.**—A vigorous climbing sport of this universal favorite.
396. **CLIMBING COMPTESSE LABARTHE.**—A vigorous sport of the dwarf sort.
397. **CLIMBING DEVONIENSIS.**—Creamy white, blush centre; fine shape.
398. **CLIMBING K. A. VICTORIA.**—Free blooming; generally admitted one of the best; irregular climber.
399. **CLIMBING LA FRANCE DE '89.**—Bright cherry red, sweetly scented. Pillar.
400. **CLIMBING LIBERTY.**—Climbing form of the well known Hybrid Tea.
401. **CLIMBING MALMAISON.**—Pale flesh, large, double; rampant grower.
402. **CLIMBING METEOR.**—A strong climbing sport from the dwarf.
403. **CLIMBING NIPHETOS.**—Pure white, long beautiful buds; very free flowering; good. Pillar.
404. **CLIMBING PAPA GONTIER.**—A climbing sport from the dwarf sort.

405. **CLIMBING PERLE DES JARDINS**.—A climbing sport from dwarf of same name; straw color, centre orange yellow.
406. **CLIMBING PINK MAMAN COCHET**.—A climbing form of this most popular rose, sure to be a favorite.
407. **CLIMBING SOUV. D'ELISE VARDON**.—Same in form and color as the dwarf. Pillar.
408. **CLIMBING SOUVENIR DU WOOTTEN**.—Bright red, large and full.
409. **CLIMBING WHITE MAMAN COCHET**.—A true climber, otherwise identical with the dwarf.
410. **CLOTH OF GOLD**.—Pure sulphur yellow, centre deeper; a favorite.
411. **DUCHESSE D'AUERSTADT**.—Yellow, with rich golden centre.
312. **GLOIRE DES BLANCHES**.—Pure white; flowers large; best described as a Climbing White Lord Tarquin.
413. **GOLDEN QUEN**.—Orange yellow, of vigorous habit; good.
414. **JAMES SPRUNT**.—Rich scarlet crimson, large and full; blooms in clusters; want sunny, warm situation, to open well.
415. **J. B. CLARK**.—Scarlet, crimson; large; petals bold and smooth; good.
416. **JOHANNA SEBUS**.—Bright carmine, with yellow glow in centre; distinct. Pillar.
417. **LADY WATERLOW**.—Pale salmon rose, edged with carmine; large, semi-double flowers.
418. **LA MARQUE**.—White, centre tinged yellow, medium size; blooms in clusters; good.
419. **MADAME ANDRE DURON**.—Cherry red; large, fairly full; fine foliage.
420. **MADAME AUGUSTE CHOUTEL**.—Deep orange yellow, in the way of Billiard et Barre; good. Pillar.
421. **MADAME BERARD**.—Clear salmon rose, shaded yellow; large, full, and of good form; vigorous.
422. **MADAME CHARLES MONNIER**.—Rosy flesh, centre yellow, in autumn yellow and orange. Pillar.
423. **MADAME DRIOUT**.—A sport from Reine Marie Henriette, and has all the good qualities of that sort; flowers have stripes of pale rose on each petal.
424. **MADAME HECTOR LEUILLOT**.—Golden yellow, with carmine centre; flowers large, full, globular; really good. Pillar.
425. **MADAME JULES GRAVEREAUX**.—Rosy peach, centre yellow tinted; very large, good show rose. Pillar.
426. **MADAME LEON CONSTANTIN**.—Satiny, shaded maroon; buds large.
427. **MADAME MARTIGNIER**.—Medium, amaranth red, with chamois yellow edges; free.
428. **MADAME WAGRAM COMTESSE DE TURENNE**.—Satin rose, large, good form; free. Pillar.
429. **MAMIE**.—Rosy carmine; very large, full, free; sweet scented. Pillar.
430. **MARECHAL NIEL**.—Rich golden yellow; very large, full, and of excellent form; highly fragrant and free.

431. **MONSIEUR DESIR**.—Velvety crimson, shaded violet; large, full, and well formed. Splendid.
432. **MONSIEUR E. VEYRAT HERMANOS**.—Varying from pale to deep apricot, deepening to red in the centre; rampant grower; opens poorly here.
433. **MRS. C. GUILFOYLE**.—Resembles Madame Berard; thornless. Pillar.
434. **MRS. STEWART CLARK**.—Cerise pink to brilliant rose; large, with high centre; fragrant. Pillar.
435. **NOELLA NABONNAND**.—Extra large, semi-double; velvety crimson flowers; with very large petals; very showy; rampant climber.
436. **REINE MARIE HENRIETTE**.—Bright rosy red, sometimes crimson; large and good; splendid autumn.
437. **REV. T. C. COLE**.—Bright yellow, large, full, and of excellent form.
438. **REVE d'OR**.—Deep coppery yellow; large and full; vigorous.
439. **ROSA GIGANTEA**.—The giant Indian single white rose.
440. **SHOWER OF GOLD**.—Vigorous, almost the color of "William Allen Richardson," but with not so much orange.
441. **SINICA ANEMONE (the Cherokee Rose)**.—Single, large flowers, light silvery pink at edges, deepening to bright rose at the base; good. Pillar.
442. **SOUVENIR DE MADAME METRAL**.—Bright cerise, shaded crimson and vermillion, large and full.
443. **SOUVENIR DE MADAME LEONIE VIENNOT**.—Jonquil yellow, shaded China rose, deeper at the base of petals.
444. **WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON**.—Deep orange; small, full, and free.
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CLIMBING POLYANTHA, WICHURIANA AND THEIR HYBRIDS.

7/6 per dozen; postage extra.

445. **AGLAIA**.—Yellow Ramblers; bright yellow, almost evergreen.
446. **ALBERIC BARBIER**.—Flowers in clusters, semi-double or double; white, canary yellow in the middle.
447. **CECILE BRUNNER**.—A climbing form of the dwarf of the same name.
448. **CLAIRE JACQUIER**.—Yellow; flowers in large clusters.
449. **CRIMSON RAMBLER**.—Dazzling crimson, flowers in clusters.
450. **CRIMSON RAMBLER NON PLUS ULTRA**.—Growth and foliage of Crimson Rambler; earlier in blooming, deeper in color.
451. **DOROTHY DENNISON**.—A sport from "Dorothy Perkins"; a very lovely shell-pink, the base of petals being creamy white.
452. **DOROTHY PERKINS**.—Shell-pink; the flowers are borne in large clusters of small double blooms, and very sweetly scented.

453. **FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD.**—Brilliant crimson; may be said to be a perpetual flowering Crimson Rambler; splendid.
454. **GRACE THOMPSON.**—The flowers are variegated red and white.
455. **GOLDFINCH.**—When first open, pale orange yellow, shaded violet, and changing to lemon white; small flowers in large trusses.
456. **HIAWATHA.**—Brilliant scarlet, flowering in large clusters; brilliant and effective.
457. **LEUCHTSTERN.**—Single; bright rose, with a large white eye; attractive; growth and foliage of Crimson Rambler.
458. **STELLA.**—Very vigorous, flowers single, borne in large clusters; vivid carmine, with yellow anthers showing on a white centre; glossy foliage.
459. **TAUSENDSCHON.**—Opening flowers pink, rosy carmine when expanded; large clusters; fine for decorating.
460. **THALIA.**—White Rambler; pure white, borne in clusters.
461. **VEILCHENBLAU.**—Reddish lilac, changing to amethyst and steel-blue; semi-double; flowers medium size and produced in large bunches.
462. **WALTHAM BRIDE.**—White blossoms of medium size.
463. **WEDDING BELLS.**—Shell-pink, base of petals white; superb.
464. **WHITE DOROTHY.**—A pure white sport of the well-known "Dorothy Perkins," having same habit of growth and freedom of flowering.
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DWARF POLYANTHA.

7/6 dozen; postage extra.

465. **ANNE MARIA DE MONTRAVEL.**—Pure white, full, and beautifully imbricated; large bunches; dwarf and bushy.
466. **CANARIENVOGEL.**—Golden yellow and orange; the opening buds are most beautiful.
467. **CECILE BRUNNER.**—Bright rose, shaded pale pink; very pretty.
468. **EDU MEYER.**—Coppery red and yellow, with orange shading.
469. **FAIRY GEM.**—Pale pink, with a coppery shade, after the style of Cecile Brunner; deep in color.
470. **LEONIE LAMESCH.**—Bright coppery red, shaded with deep red.
471. **MAD. N. LEVAVASSEUR.**—Rosy crimson, dwarf bushy habit; may be described as a dwarf form of Crimson Rambler.
472. **MARIE PAVIE.**—Rosy white, medium size, full and well formed.
473. **MARTHA.**—Coppery rose, growth dwarf and bushy; free blooming.
474. **ORLEANS ROSE.**—Dwarf, bushy habit, and exceedingly free-flowering; color brilliant red, with white centre.
475. **PERLE D'OR.**—Nankeen yellow; buds apricot; very full and free.

L. P. ROSEN, Fernhill Nursery, Epping, N.S.W.

476. **PETITE CONSTANT**.—Coppery, tinted red; very free.
477. **PHILLIPINE LAMBERT**.—Silvery rose, with deep flesh centre; scented.
478. **SNOWBALL**.—Pure white; flowers in clusters; good.
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MOSS ROSES.

7/6 per dozen.

479. **BLANCHE MOREAU**.—Very large; pure white; well mossed.
480. **LITTLE GEM**.—Crimson flowers, beautifully mossed.
481. **MADAME LOUIS LEVEQUE**.—Large pink.
482. **WHITE MOSS**.—The common white Moss Rose.
483. **ZENOBIA**.—Satin rose, soft and pleasing; large, full, and globular; exceedingly fragrant; buds well mossed.
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BANKSIAN.

7/6 per dozen.

484. **ALBA**.—Pure white, produced in bunches; very small.
485. **LUTEA**.—Similar, but of a buff color; hard to propagate.
486. **FORTUNE'S YELLOW**.—Bronzy yellow, semi-double; moderate climber; large flower.
487. **FORTUNIANA**.—White; large and sweet; a good climber; strong grower; the best of the White Banksian.
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Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

E—Evergreen.

D—Deciduous.

The numbers following give the average height in feet at full growth. Of course in rich deep soil some may grow more and in poor soil less.

I am in a position to supply good strong plants of the following, and specially invite inquiries from all intending planters. In most cases I can supply in large quantities.

- Abutilon** (Chinese Lantern)—Boule de Néege, E. 6, pure white 1/-
Eclipse, E. 6, orange scarlet, veined purple 1/-
Emperor, E. 4; dark crimson 1/-
Golden Fleece, E. 4, golden yellow 1/-
Souvenir de Bonn, E. 10, foliage margined white, flowers orange, veined scarlet; good 1/-
Acacia (Wattle)—Baileyana, E. 20. The well-known Cootamundra Silver Wattle 1/-

Dealbata, E. 20. The Tasmanian Silver Wattle. Lemon yellow flowers	1/-
Lophantha, E. 15 (The Cape Wattle), a beautiful foliage and deep yellow flowers	1/-
Mollissima, E. 20 (Black Wattle), golden yellow	1/-
Podalyriaefolia, E. 20 (The Queensland Silver Wattle), one of the best, with beautiful silvery foliage	1/-
Acer (Maple)—Campestris, D. 30, the English Maple	1/-
Polymorphum, D. 20 (Japanese Maple), recommended where autumn foliage is desired. (Special quotations per dozen or hundred.)	1/-
Polmorphum; named varieties of the Japanese Maples. In warm climates they need the protection of a southern wall, with cool, moist soil, to do well. In cool climates they are the most beautiful	2/6
Pseudo Platanus, D. 50 (Sycamore)	1/-
Saccharinum, D. 30 (the Sugar Maple)	1/-
Aesculus —Hippocastanum, D. 40 (the Horse Chestnut), white ..	1/-
Alba plena (the double white Horse Chestnut)	1/6
Rubicunda (Scarlet Chestnut), D. 20	1/6
Ailanthus —Glandulosa, D. 30 (The Tree of Heaven), reddish crimson	1/-
Allamanda —Nerifolia, E. 4; flowers yellow, streaked orange; for warm climates only	1/3
Aloysia —Citriodora, D. 8 (Lemon Scented Verbena)	1/-
Amygdalus —Persica, D. 12 (Flowering Peach); pink, red, white ..	1/-
Araucaria —Bidwilli, E. 100 (Bunya Bunya Pine)	1/3
Excelsa, E. 150 (Norfolk Island Pine)	1/3
Arbutus —Unedo, E. 10 (Irish Strawberry Tree); white flowers, resembling Lily of the Valley, followed by red fruits..	1/3
Arduina —Bispinosa grandiflora, E. 6; strongly scented, white flowers	1/3
Barkleya —Syringaefolia, E. 20, beautiful native tree, with glossy green leaves and yellow flowers	1/3
Bauhinia —Galpini. The flowers are freely produced in bunches of four or five, orange red in color. Desirable novelty for climates as those of Sydney or Brisbane	2/6
Purpurea, E. 12; large purple flowers; beautiful	1/-
Brachychiton —Acerifolia, E. 50 (Flame Tree); large bunches of scarlet flowers	1/-
Brahea —Filamentosa (The Railway Station Palm); one of the hardiest and quickest growing palms for outdoor planting in warm climates	1/6
Brugmansia —Knightii, E. 10 (Angel's Trumpet), large white flowers	1/-
Brunsfelsia (Syn. Franciscea)—Americana, E. 6, pure white, sweetly scented	1/6
Eximia, E. 4, blue and white	1/6
Latifolia, E. 6, blue	1/6
Buddleia —Veitchiana, E. 10; resembles lilac, strongly perfumed; quite hardy, even in the coldest districts	1/-
Callistemon (Bottle Brush)—Coccinea, E. 10, scarlet	1/-
Lanceolatus, E. 10, scarlet	1/-

Calodendron —Capense, E. 40. The Cape Chestnut; large panicles of flesh-colored flowers	1/6
Camellia —A good collection of all the best varieties	1/9
Alba plena and fimbriata alba, each	3/6
Camphora —Officinalis, E. 50; one of the best evergreen trees. For a tall hedge they are unsurpassed. Price, 1/- ea., 8/- per doz. Special quotations for larger quantities.	
Cassia —Candolleana, E. 10; one of best yellow flowering shrubs	1/-
Castanospermum —Australis, E. 30 (The Moreton Bay Chestnut); flowers saffron	1/-
Catalpa —Bungei, D. 10; greenish-yellow, with red spots	1/-
Kaempferi, D. 10; yellow, spotted brown	1/-
Speciosa, D. 20, white and purple	1/-
Syringaefolia, D. 20; white	1/-
Cedrela —Australis, E. 50 (The Australian Red Cedar); a fast growing tree for warm climates	1/-
Cedrus —Atlantica, E. 80	1/6
Deodara, E. 50; Indian cedar	1/6
Cerasus —Lauro-cerasus, E. 20 (English Laurel), 6/- doz.	-/9
Lusitanica, E. 10 (Portugal Laurel)	1/-
Japonica, D. 10 (Japanese Flowering Cherry); dbl. pink	1/-
Japonica, James H. Veitch, D. 10; flowers double, rosy pink	1/-
Ceratonia —Siliqua, E. 20 (Carob Tree or St. John's Bread) ...	1/-
Ceratopetalum —Apetalum, E. 40; large-leaved Christmas Bush	1/3
Gummiferum, E. 30; the popular Christmas Bush	1/3
Cestrum —Diurnum, E. 8; white	1/-
Nocturnum, E. 8; greenish-white; sweetly scented at night ..	1/-
Purpureum, E. 8; purple	1/-
Choisya —Ternata, E. 4; one of the prettiest white flowering shrubs for either hot or cold climates	1/-
Clethra —Arborea, E. 12 (The Lily of the Valley Tree)	1/6
Clanthus —Puniceus, E. 6 (New Zealand Glory Pea); pink ...	1/-
Coprosma —Baueriana picturata, E. 6; leaves have a blotch of yellow in the centre	1/3
Baueriana variegata, E. 6; leaves heavily margined creamy yellow	1/3
Crataegus —Oxyacantha, double crimson, D. 12	1/-
Oxyacantha, double pink, D. 12	1/-
Oxyacantha, double white, D. 12	1/-
These are the well-known flowering Hawthorns.	
Cryptomeria —Elegans, E. 50; turns brown-red in winter	1/3
Cuphea —Platycentra, E. 2 (Cigar Flower); red, tipped white .	1/-
Cupressus —Lambertiana horizontalis, E. 30; propagated from cuttings	2/6
Lambertiana horizontalis aurea, E. 20; the beautiful Golden Cypress	2/6
Lawsoniana, E. 20; Lawson's Cypress	1/-
Lawsoniana argentea, l. 30; a variegated form	1/6
Macrocarpa, E. 50; a quick-growing shelter tree	1/-
Sempervirens, E. 40; the upright Cypress	1/-
Torulosa, E. 50; from cuttings, 1/6 each; from seeds, 1/- ea.	
Cydonia —Japonica, D. 6 (Flowering Quince); pink, red, white	1/-

Cytisus —Laburnum, D. 12; yellow	1/-
Daphne —Odora, E. 3, pink flowers, and golden variegated leaves	2/-
Odora, E. 3; white flowers	2/-
Deutzia —D. 4 (Wedding Bells), the best varieties of singles and doubles	1/-
Diosma —Ericoides, E. 3; white	1/-
Dombeya —Dregiana, E. 12; pure white	1/-
Mastersi, E. 12; white	1/-
Duranta —Plumieri, E. 8; lavender, followed by yellow berries	1/-
Smaller plants for hedges, 4/- doz., 30/- per 100.	
Alba, E. 8, white	1/-
Eleagnus —Japonicus variegata, E.S., 6; a hardy shrub with dark green leaves, margined yellow	1/-
Erythrina —Christi Galli, D. 8 (Coral Tree); deep scarlet	1/-
Escallonia —Macrantha, E. 6; pink; hardy, even in cold districts	1/-
Montevidiensis, E. 10; white	1/-
Eucalyptus —Calophylla rosea, E. 25; rosy pink	1/3
Citriodora, E. 75 (Lemon Scented)	1/-
Corynocaly, E. 100 (Sugar Gum); largely planted for fodder	1/-
(Special quotations for quantities.)	
Ficifolia, E. 15; the Scarlet Gum of W.A.	1/3
Globulus, E. 150; the Tasmanian Blue Gum	1/-
Eugenia —Myrtifolia, E. 15; white flowers, with crimson berries following	1/-
Pendula, E. 15; purple berries	1/-
Smithii, E. 20; the Native Lilli Pilli	1/-
Euonymus —Japonicus variegata, E. 8; green leaves, blotched with yellow	1/-
Japonicus Latifolius aurea, E. 8; leaves broadly margined yellow	1/-
Japonicus argentea marginata, E. 4; small leaves, margined white	1/-
Exochorda —Grandiflora, D. 6 (Pearl Bush); one of the best white flowering shrubs	1/3
Fagus —Sylvatica, D. 50 (Common Beech); cold climates only	1/6
Sylvatica purpureus, D. 50 (Purple Beech), 1/6 and	2/6
Sylvatica tricolor, D. 25; a variety of Purple Beech, with beautiful foliage, margined rosy pink; rather tender ..	3/6
Ficus —Australis, E. 60 (Port Jackson Fig)	1/-
Benjamini, E. 40 (Weeping Fig); for warm climates only ..	1/6
Macrophylla, E. 60 (Moreton Bay Fig)	1/-
Nitida, E. 30; a beautiful variety	1/-
Fraxinus —Americana, D. 30 (American Ash)	1/-
Excelsior, D. 50 (English Ash)	1/-
Gardenia —Globosa, E. 15; large white flowers	1/-
Intermedia, E. 3; free flowering	1/3
Magnifica, E. 4; large white, sweet-scented flowers	1/3
Genista —Andreana, E. 4; crimson and yellow	1/-
Gincko —Biloba, D. 40 (Maiden Hair Tree)	1/3
Goldfussia —Anisophylla, E. 3; Lavender, bell-shaped flowers ..	1/-
Grevillea —Hilliana, E. 20; white	1/-
Robusta, E. 40 (Silky Oak), orange	1/-

Gynerium —Argenteum, E. 10 (Pampas Grass)	1/-
Argenteum roseum, E. 10 (Pink Pampas)	1/-
Heliotrope —Aureum, E. 2; golden leaves	1/-
President Garfield, E. 2; mauve purple	1/-
Roi des Noirs, E. 3; nearly black	1/-
White Lady, E. 3; nearly white	1/-
Hibiscus —Andersoni, E. 6; dark crimson, with dark eye	1/3
Camdeni, E. 6; single crimson	1/-
General Corteges, E. 6; large, scarlet	1/3
Harwoodi, E. 6; pink, with dark centre	1/3
Island Queen.—The color is deeper than Harwoodi, but with-	
out the dark centre of that variety; free bloomer ...	1/6
Lambertiana, E. 6; large, double scarlet	1/3
Manihot, D. 6; yellow	1/-
Pacificus, E. 6; single yellow	1/3
Peachblow.—Deep salmon pink, shading darker towards the	
centre; the blooms are semi-double and freely produced	2/6
Syriacus, D. 6; can supply 12 best varieties, 1/- each.	
Hydrangea —Hortensis, D. 4; pink	1/-
Hortensis variegata, D. 3; leaves margined white	1/-
Paniculata grandiflora, D. 4; large, pure white	1/-
Stellata fimbriata, D. 4; white	1/-
Thomas Hogg, D. 4; white	1/-
Hypericum —Moserianum, E. 3; yellow	1/-
Moserianum tricolor, E. 3; yellow flowers, variegated leaves	1/-
Ilex —Aquifolium, E. 15 (English Holly)	1/-
Cornuta, E. 15 (Chinese Holly)	1/-
Jacaranda —Mimosafolia, E. 30; lavender, bell-shaped flowers	1/-
Jasminum —Fruticans, E. 8; yellow	1/-
Grandiflorum, E. 10; white	1/-
Primulinum, E.; semi-double, yellow	1/-
Sambac, E. 8; large white, only for warm climates	1/6
Juniperus —Hibernica, E. 20; Irish Juniper	1/-
Justicia —Magnifica, E. 4; pink	1/-
Lagerstroemia (Crape Myrtle)—Indica, D. 10; rose pink flow-	
ers, like crinkled paper	1/3
Indica alba, D. 10; white	1/3
Indica rubra, D. 20; red	1/3
Ovalifolia, D. 20; mauve pink	1/3
Lagunaria —Pateisoni, E. 30; Norfolk Island Hibiscus; pink ..	1/-
Lasiandra —Macrantha, E. 6; violet rosea, E. 6; pink, free	
bloomer	1/-
Laurus —Nobilis, E. 20 (Sweet Bay)	1/-
Lavandula —Spica, E. 2 (Common Lavender)	1/-
Ligustrum —Japonicum tricolor, E. 6; leaves beautifully mark-	
ed, green, yellow, and pink	1/6
Liquidambar —Styraciflua, D. 40; leaves turn purple, crimson	
and yellow in autumn	1/-
Liriodendron —Tulipiferum, D. 40; Tulip Tree	1/3
Lophostemon —Australis, E. 40; a handsome tree for street	
planting or shade; quick growing, deep rooting, and	
drought resistant	1/-

L. P. ROSEN, Fernhill Nursery, Epping, N.S.W.

Macadamia — <i>Ternifolia</i> , E. 20; Queensland nut	1/3
Magnolia — <i>Conspicua</i> , D. 8; white and purple	2/-
<i>Fuscata</i> , E. 8 (Port Wine Magnolia)	1/3
<i>Grandiflora</i> , E. 20; large, pure white	1/6
<i>Hypoleuca</i> , D. 20; large creamy white	2/6
<i>Obovata</i> , D. 8; purple	1/6
<i>Obovata purpurea</i> , D. 10; deep purple	2/-
<i>Stellata</i> , D. 6; white starry flowers	2/-
Mussaenda — <i>Frondosa</i> , E. 6; orange flowers, backed by a white leaf; a rare shrub	1/6
Myrtus — <i>Communis</i> , E. 6 (Common Myrtle)	1/6
Nandina — <i>Domestica</i> , E. 4 (The Sacred Bamboo of Japan); graceful foliage	1/-
Nerium (Oleander)— <i>Alba</i> , E. 10; single white	1/-
<i>Delphine</i> , E. 6; crimson, single	1/3
<i>Dr. Golfin</i> , E. 6; rosy red, single	1/3
<i>Luteum plenum</i> , E. 6; semi-double, creamy yellow	1/3
<i>Madam Martin</i> , E. 6; single salmon	1/3
<i>Madonna grandiflora</i> , E. 6; large, semi-double, white	1/3
<i>Monsieur Belaguiet</i> , E. 6; single pink	1/3
<i>Souv. de Cazalis Allut</i> , E. 6; dark crimson; single	1/3
<i>Splendens</i> , E. 10; large double pink	1/-
<i>Splendens variegata</i> , E. 6; leaves variegated yellow, flowers double pink	1/6
Paulownia — <i>Imperialis</i> , D. 20; pale violet	1/6
Pavonia — <i>Coccinea</i> , E. 6; scarlet flowers, like a Hibiscus	1/6
Philadelphus (Mock Orange)— <i>D.</i> 6; best varieties; singles or doubles	1/-
Photinia — <i>Serrulata</i> , E. 15 (Chinese Hawthorn); white	1/-
Phygelius — <i>Capensis</i> , E. 3; red and yellow	1/-
Pinus — <i>Halepensis</i> , E. 50 (Aleppo Pine); very hardy	1/-
<i>Insignis</i> , E. 60; the best and most popular of all pines; specially planted for tall shelter belts. (Special quotations for quantities.)	1/-
<i>Pinea</i> , E. 40 (Stone Pine)	1/-
Pittisporum — <i>Eugenoides</i> , E. 20;	1/-
<i>Variegata</i> , E. 15	1/6
<i>Nigrescens</i> , E. 20	1/-
<i>Tobira</i> , E. 10	1/-
<i>Undulatum</i> , E. 20 (Native Daphne); sweetly scented	1/-
Platanus — <i>Orientalis</i> , D. 50 (Plane Tree), for avenue or specimen planting. (Special quotations for quantities.) ..	1/-
Plumbago — <i>Capensis</i> , E. 6; blue	1/-
<i>Capensis alba</i> , E. 6; pure white	1/-
Podalyria — <i>Grandiflora</i> , E. 6; flowers pea-shaped, of a lovely shade of pink; leaves densely covered with silvery hairs	1/6
Poinciana — <i>Gilliesi</i> , E. 6 (Bird of Paradise Flower); yellow and red	1/-
Poinsettia — <i>Pulcherrima</i> , D. 10; insignificant flowers of green and yellow, surrounded by enormous bracts of brilliant scarlet	1/-

Populus —Alba Bolleana, D. 50; a form of the Silver Poplar, but without the objectionable suckering habit	1/-
Balsamifera, D. 50; the Balsam Poplar	1/-
Dilitata, D. 50 (Upright Poplar)	1/-
Nivea vel, acerifolia, D. 50 (Abele Poplar)	1/-
Protea —Mellifera, E. 8 (Cape Honeysuckle), pink and yellow	1/-
Prunus —Sinensis, D. 6 (Flowering Plum), double pink	1/-
Sinensis, D. 6; double white	1/-
Vulcan, an improvement on Pissardi	1/6
Pyrus —Aucuparia, D. 30 (Mountain Ash or Rowan)	1/6
Quercus (Oak)—Coccinea, D. 50 (Scarlet Oak); one of the finest; foliage turns deep scarlet in autumn	1/6
Ilex, E. 30 (Evergreen Oak)	1/6
Palustris, D. 50 (Pin Oak); beautiful American Oaks, foliage deep crimson in autumn	1/6
Robur, D. 50 (English Oak)	1/-
Rubra, D. 40 (Red Oak)	1/-
Suber, E. 20 (Cork Oak)	1/6
Raphiolepis —Indica, E. 8 (Indian Hawthorn), white with pink centre, followed by blue berries	1/-
Intermedia, E. 6; white and pink	1/-
Ovata, E. 3; white	1/-
Retinospora —Ericoides, E. 8; a beautiful evergreen, for cold climates	1/6
Rhododendron —Ponticum, E. 6; seedling hybrids, purple shades	1/6
Named varieties, 2/6 to 7/6.	
Rhus (Sumach)—Glabra laciniata, D. 6; fern-leaved variety, turns red in autumn	1/-
Succedanea, D. 10; turns crimson in autumn; the only non-suckering variety	1/3
Typhina laciniata, D. 10; more vigorous than glabra laciniata; beautiful for autumn foliage	1/3
Robinia —Pseudo Acacia, D. 40	1/-
Bessoniana, D. 40; pink	1/-
Decaisneana, D. 40; rose	1/-
Hispid rosea, D. 6; Wistaria-like flowers; deep pink	1/3
Russellia —Juncea, E. 4; scarlet tubular flowers	1/-
Salix —Babylonica, D. 50 (Weeping Willow)	1/-
Babylonica ramulis aureis, D. 25 (Golden Willow)	1/-
Viminalis, D. 25 (Basket Willow)	1/-
Vitellina aurea, D. 20 (Golden Basket Willow)	1/-
Vitellina purpurea, D. 20 (Red Barked Basket Willow)	1/-
Sambucus (Elderberry)—I can supply eight best varieties ...	1/-
Schinus —Molle, E. 20 (Pepper Tree), a fast-growing shade tree, suitable for hot, dry climates. (Special quotes for quantities.)	1/-
Spartium —Junceum, E. 8 (Spanish Broom), yellow	1/-
Multiflorum album, E. 8 (White Broom)	1/-
Spirea (English May).—Best varieties in whites, pinks, reds ..	1/-
Stenocarpus —Cunninghami, E. 30 (Queensland Fire Tree); curious scarlet flowers	1/3

Sterculia —Diversifolia, E. 50 (Kurrajong); recommended as a shade and fodder tree; slow growing, but invaluable in drought	1/-
From open ground, 18in. to 3ft. high, 8/- doz; 60/- per 100.	
Syncarpia —Laurifolia, E. 60 (Turpentine Tree)	1/-
Syringa (Lilac)—Persica, D. 5 (Persian Lilac); lilac	1/-
Persica alba, D. 5; lilaceous white	1/-
Vulgaris (English Lilac)	1/-
Vulgaris alba; white	1/-
Named varieties in colors	2/-
Tamarix (Tamarisk)—Gallica, D. 12; pink	1/-
Japonica plumosa, D. 12; a beautiful variety, suited for decorative work	1/-
Tecoma —Capensis, E. 12; red	1/-
Smithii, E. 10; orange, yellow, with brown markings	1/-
Velutina, E. 10; yellow	1/-
Teloepa —Speciosissima, E. 10 (Waratah); may be as easily grown as an ordinary garden shrub; well-rooted plants in pots	1/6
Thuja —Lobbi, E. 40	1/6
Orientalis, E. 30 (The Book Pine)	1/-
Thujopsis —Dolobrata variegata, E. 30; a hardy evergreen tree	1/6
Tilia (Lime or Linden Tree)—Europea, D. 40	1/3
Platyphylla, D. 50	1/3
Ulmus (Elm)—Americana, D. 50	1/-
Campestris, D. 80 (English Elm)	1/-
Medio Argentea variegata, D. 30; a variegated form of the English Elm; leaves heavily marked silvery white ..	2/6
Chinensis, E. 30 (Chinese Weeping Elm)	1/3
Montana, D. 60 (Wych Elm)	1/-
Vegeta, D. 60 (Huntingdon Elm)	1/-
Veronica (Speedwell)—Dwarf evergreen shrub; all the best varieties	1/-
Viburnum —Opulus, D. 8 (Guelder Rose, or Snowball Tree)	1/-
Opulus, double, D. 8 (Double Guelder Rose)	1/-
Plicatum, D. 6 (Japanese Guelder Rose)	1/3
Suspensum, E. 6; sweet-scented white flowers	1/-
Tinus, E. 6 (Laurustinus), white	1/-
Tinus lucidum, E. 8; white	1/-
Vitex —Trifoliata variegata, E. 8	1/-
Weigela (syn. Diervilla)—Deciduous shrubs, of dwarf habit, bearing tubular flowers, white, pink, and red	1/-

EVERGREENS.

Specially suited for cold climates.

Acacias.	Cupressus.
Arbutus.	Escallonia.
Cedrus.	Eleagnus variegata.
Choisya.	Euonymus.
Cryptomeria.	Ilex.

Juniperus.

Laurels.

Ligustrum.

Pinus.

Pittosporum.

Quercus (Evergreen).

Raphiolepis.

Retinospora.

Spartium.

Sterculia diversifolia.

Thuja.

Viburnum tinus.

Viburnum tinus lucidum.

Viburnum suspensum.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

- Akebia**—Quinata, E; peculiar purple flowers 1/-
- Ampelopsis Henryana**—D.; dark green foliage, midrib and veins silvery. The variegation is more pronounced as the leaves turn red in autumn; self-clinging 1/6
- Ampelopsis Lowii**—D.; green in summer, changing in autumn to bright red; leaves small, the slender growths when clinging to a wall give a very graceful effect 2/6
- Sieberdi variegata**, D.; leaves marked white and pink 1/-
- Veitchii**, D. (true Virginian Creeper); one of the best deciduous climbers; the leaves turn color in autumn .. 1/-
- Aristolochia**—Elegans, E. (Dutchman's Pipe); blackish purple flowers 1/3
- Asparagus**—Plumosus, E.; a hardy climber for bush-house or outdoor planting in warm climates 1/-
- Tenuissimus**, E. 1/-
- Bignonia**—Australis, E. (Wonga Vine); cream and brown; a vigorous climber 1/-
- Cherere**, E.; orange red; the best of all Bignonias; for warm climates only 2/-
- Excelsa**, E.; yellow, vigorous 1/-
- Grandiflora**, D.; orange brown 1/-
- Jasminoides alba**, E.; pure white 1/-
- Lindleyana**, E.; lilac 1/-
- Madam Galen**, D.; wine red 1/3
- Manglesi**, D.; chestnut red 1/3
- Tweediana**, E. (Chicken's Claw); vigorous climber, clear yellow flowers 1/-
- Venusta**, E.; orange flowers in winter 1/-
- Bougainvillea**—Braziliensis, E.; terra-cotta 1/6
- Glabra**, E.; Rose lilac 1/-
- Glabra Sanderiana**, E.; magenta, one of the best 1/3
- Magnifica Traili**, E.; bright purple; nearly always in bloom.. 2/-
- Canavalia**—Bonariensis, E.; rapid growing; purplish-red, pea-shaped flowers 1/3
- Clematis**—Aristata, E. (Native Clematis); small starry white flowers 1/-
- Montana**, D.; pure white 1/-
- Dolichos**—Lignosus, E.; pink 1/-
- Lignosis albus**, E.; white 1/-

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Ficus —Stipulata, E. (Climbing Fig)	1/-
Gelsemium —Sempervirens, E.; sweet-scented, yellow flowers ..	1/3
Hedera —Helix (English Ivy)	1/-
Helix variegata	1/-
Marmorata tricolor	1/-
Hoya —Carnosa, E. (Wax Flower); pale flesh	1/-
Ipomea —Learii (Blue Morning Glory)	1/-
Jasminum —Grandiflorum, E.; white	1/-
Kennedya —Nigricans, E.; a vigorous and hardy climber; flow- ers black and gold	1/-
Lathyrus —Pubescens, E. (Argentine Blue Pea)	1/-
Lonicera —Aurea reticulata, E. (Variegated Honeysuckle)	1/-
Caprifolium, E. (Woodbine)	1/-
Halleana, E.; best white Honeysuckle	1/-
Japonica, E.; cream, sweetly scented	1/-
Semperflorens, E.; scarlet and yellow	1/-
Sinensis, E.; white and red	1/-
Mandevillea —Suaveolens, E.; pure white	1/-
Manettia —Bicolor, E.; yellow and red	1/-
Passiflora —Coerulea, E.; blue and white	1/-
Constance Elliott, E.; pure white	1/-
Imperatrice Eugene, E.; blue and white	1/-
Phaseolus —Caracalla, E.; deciduous in cool climates. Peculiar flowers, blue, yellow and white; called Snail Flower ..	1/-
Quisqualis —Indica, E. (Rangoon Creeper); flowers vary from orange to red and pink; warm situations only	1/6
Rhynchospermum —Jasminoides, E.; white, strong perfume ...	1/3
Solanum —Seaforthianum, E.; blue flowers and red berries	1/-
Wendlandii, E.; lavender blue	1/3
Sollya —Heterophylla, E.; Native Blue Bell	1/-
Stephanotis —Floribunda, E.; pure white	1/6
Stigmaphyllon —Ciliatum, E.; yellow, pretty	1/-
Tacsonia —Eriantha, E.; red	1/-
Exoniensis, E.; rosy pink	1/-
Ignea, E.; scarlet	1/-
Smytheana, E.; orange scarlet	1/-
Taylora, E.; cerise	1/-
Thunbergia —Laurifolia, E., pale blue, yellow throat	1/6
Wistaria —Magnifica, D.; lavender blue	1/6
Multijuga, D.; large bunches of dark purple flowers	1/3
Multijuga alba, D.; white	1/3
Multijuga rosea, D.; a rose pink sport	2/-
Sinensis, D.; lavender	1/-
Sinensis alba, D.; white	1/-
Sinensis double blue, D.	1/-

AZALEAS.

A Choice Collection of all the Best Varieties. 1/6 each, 15/- per doz.; freight and packing extra.

BOUVARDIAS.

Beautiful summer and autumn flowering plants, which are specially suitable for warm climates. They will grow in almost any soil, but should receive liberal supplies of manure and water while growing. They should be cut hard back every spring, just as the new buds commence to shoot.

Those marked with an asterisk are double varieties.

9d each, 7/6 per dozen; postage extra.

- ***ALFRED NEUNER**.—Double; waxy white.
- BEAUTY OF BRISBANE**.—Pure white; free-flowering.
- BOCKIL**.—Bright pink, white throat.
- CORAL QUEEN**.—Rosy scarlet, white throat.
- COUNTESS HOPETOUN**.—Rosy salmon, changing to flesh pink; blooms large.
- DUCHESS OF YORK**.—Blush pink, shading to heliotrope.
- ELEGANS**.—Intense vermilion scarlet.
- ETHEL KERSLAKE**.—A good white variety.
- FLAVESCENS (Improved)**.—Large, single, yellow.
- ***FLAVESCENS**.—Fl. pl. Double yellow.
- ***HOGARTH**.—Fl. pl. Dark scarlet. The best double red.
- HUMBOLDTII CORYMBIFLORA**.—Snow-white; large; very sweet-scented.
- JACQUINIFLORA**.—Bright scarlet.
- KING OF SCARLETS**.—Deep scarlet.
- MISS IDA CHEESEMAN**.—A distinct pale delicate pink color.
- MABEL PORTER**.—Dark crimson.
- MRS. G. H. KERSLAKE**.—White. 1/- each.
- MRS. McCULLOCH**.—Reddish-salmon color; distinct; one of the best.
- PRESIDENT CLEVELAND**.—Large, brilliant scarlet; the best of its color.
- ***PRESIDENT GARFIELD**.—Pale rose, very fine.
- PRIORY BEAUTY**.—Pale rose, very fine.
- SALMON QUEEN**.—Salmon, with darker tube; distinct.
- VAN HOUTTI**.—Long narrow tubes, carmine red.
- ***VICTOR LEMOINE**.—Double scarlet.
- WALHALLOW**.—Coral pink; very good.

American Perpetual Carnations.

In this list are the pick of importations of several years. As a class they are ideal Carnations for the garden. For the most part they are strong growers, bearing quantities of large, sweet-scented, fringed-edged blooms on long stems.

The best flowers are produced in autumn and winter.

9d each, 7/6 doz., unless otherwise priced; postage extra.

- AURORA**.—Buff, flaked with pink.

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- BEATRICE JEAN.**—Rich crimson, a fine variety. 1/-.
BESSIE RANDALL.—Deep rose pink; very strong grower.
BLACK CHIEF.—Velvety crimson, medium size, sweet-scented; vigorous grower.
BRITANNIA.—Light crimson scarlet; one of the best.
COMET.—Deep scarlet, good winter bloomer.
COMMISSIONER HALL.—Pure white; very free bloomer.
COUNTESS OF MARCH.—Deep salmon pink.
ENCHANTRESS.—Delicate flesh pink, very large flowers; extra strong grower.
FAIR MAID.—Soft salmon pink; deeply fringed petals.
FLORA HILL.—Pure white, medium-sized flowers.
F. R. SEAGER.—Pale pink, splashed with rose.
GWLADYS.—Rich deep crimson; clove-scented; very good. 1/-
HEATHER KEEP.—Pure white; strong grower.
HELEN GOULD.—Silvery pink, pencilled with carmine. 1/6.
JESSIE'S DREAM.—Light salmon pink; perpetual flowerer.
LADY BOUNTIFUL.—Pure white; good.
LADY CARLISLE.—Bright rose.
LIEUTENANT PEARY.—Pure white; good.
MASTER JACK.—Bright red.
MASTERPIECE.—Very large, bright red.
MIKADO.—Deep heliotrope.
MRS. A. C. STEPHENS.—Fiery red; large flowers; inclined to burst.
MRS. A. H. HAWKINS.—Bright pink, with white margin.
MRS. E. A. PEACOCK.—Crimson scarlet.
MRS. H. BURNETT.—Salmon pink.
MRS. J. BIDENCOPE.—White, overlaid pink.
MRS. T. W. LAWSON.—Deep pink; very vigorous.
MONA.—Cerise lake; strong and free flowering.
NELSON FISHER.—Deep cerise.
O. P. BASSETT.—Crimson scarlet.
OTHELLO.—Velvety maroon; very free flowering.
PASADENA.—White, striped scarlet.
PINK DELIGHT.—Shell pink; promises well.
RED LAWSON.—Coral red; sport from Mrs. T. Lawson.
ROMA LIPSCOMBE.—Intense scarlet.
ROSALIND.—White, marked bright pink; extra strong grower.
ROSE PINK ENCHANTRESS.—A sport from Enchantress; large and good.
SYBIL LIPSCOMBE.—Bright scarlet.
TAROONA.—Shell pink.
TELOPEA.—Large, scarlet. 1/- each.
UNCLE SAM.—Large; red.
VICTORY.—True scarlet. 1/- each.
WHITE BURNETT.—Pure white; sport from Mrs. H. Burnett.
WHITE ENCHANTRESS.—Large; pure white.
WHITE LAWSON.—A sport from Mrs. Lawson.
WHITE PERFECTION.—One of the best whites.
WILLIAM CUTBUSH.—Scarlet; nearly always in bloom.
WINDSOR.—Silvery pink.

WINSOME.—White, occasionally marked pink.

ZANNIE.—Dark crimson.

PERPETUAL FLOWERING OR TREE CARNATIONS.

9d each, 7/6 dozen; unless otherwise priced.

AVALANCHE.—Pure white; free bloomer.

BALACLAVA.—Dark scarlet; one of the best.

BEATRICE.—Deep yellow, edged and marked purple; poor grower.

COIRA.—Pink, marked dark crimson.

CONSPICUOUS.—Bright rose.

CORANGAMITE.—Rich deep crimson.

DAINTY.—Blush white, pencilled crimson.

DAVID SCOTT.—Dark scarlet, similar to Balaclava.

DR. BEESTON.—White, marked maroon.

DUKE OF YORK.—Rich crimson.

ECILA.—White, pencilled heliotrope.

EVORA.—Cream, striped pink.

FLAG LIEUTENANT.—Bright crimson.

FRANK ERREY.—Bright crimson, large, well-formed, with smooth petals. 1/- each.

GWEN.—White, overlaid salmon scarlet; free flowering.

HAROLD.—Reddish orange.

HORATIO.—Reddish orange, shading to deep crimson.

H. GAZZARD.—White, striped and pencilled rose. 1/- ea.

INNAMINCKA.—White, striped rose.

IVY.—Crushed strawberry.

JEAN LANGTREE.—Deep rose pink, shading to white; smooth petals. 1/6 each.

JIM CURRY.—Salmon ground, edged and striped scarlet.

KATHLEEN SHELDON.—A good scarlet.

KENLEY.—Violet, flaked purple.

KERSLAKE'S YELLOW.—A pure yellow; sport from Mrs. Kerslake.

KING OF STRIPES.—Deep pink, heavily splashed maroon.

LADY MOLLY.—White, heavily pencilled scarlet. 1/6 each.

LUCY MANETTE.—Pale yellow, heavily edged and marked maroon.

MISS GEORGESON.—Creamy white, splashed purple and orange.

MISS JESSIE MOODIE.—White, with carmine markings.

MISS WHAN.—White, marked bright pink.

MRS. CHARLES LANGTREE.—Canary yellow, flaked bright pink. 1/6 each.

MRS. F. STOBIE.—Yellow at base, heavily marked with cerise at edges. 1/6 each.

MRS. GAZZARD.—Bright pink.

MRS. G. H. KERSLAKE.—Yellow, edged and striped scarlet.

MRS. JANET ROWE.—Soft apricot, mottled and edged rose pink.

MOLLY KINGHAM.—White ground, with heavy crimson stripes; calyx perfect; large blooms, and a good grower. Price, 1/-.

NABOB.—White, striped maroon.

L. P. ROSEN, Fernhill Nursery, Epping, N.S.W.

NARELLE.—White, edged deep crimson.

PHYLLIS.—White, pencilled scarlet.

PHYLLIS MAGNO.—Yellow edged and heavily lined scarlet. 1/-.

PRINCESS ALICE.—White, striped rose.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA.—Pure yellow.

SYDNEY CARTON.—Bright scarlet; good grower.

TESSIE MCGANN.—Yellow ground, heavily pencilled crimson; good for show. 1/- each.

TOPAZ.—Canary yellow.

URALLA.—Dark red; fine for show.

WHITE CHAMPION.—The best white.

YELLOW JESSIE MOODIE.—Yellow ground, marked scarlet. 1/-.

ZOUAVE.—Red, mottled and striped rose.

I can also supply many other varieties.

Also most of the Novelties at 2/- and 2/6 each.

Carnations will do well in any soil that is not too stiff (clay), or where water stagnates. Open, sunny situation, is preferable, as too much shade tends to weedy growth. If subsoil is inclined to be wet, either put in underground drainage or raise the bed six to eight inches by putting on more soil. Land broken up to a depth of 18 inches is better than shallow-worked soil.

Planting can be done almost any time (weather permitting), but March to August, or even September, is best. Plant firmly and about as deep as the plants stood in the nursery (the lighter color where the soil covered the base shows you the depth). Eighteen inches to two feet apart is a suitable distance. Give a liberal watering, and shade for a few days. Be liberal in your treatment both with water and manure; but manure too fresh from the stable will easily damage them. An occasional dressing of lime or bonedust is very beneficial.

If Spot and Rust attack your Carnations, pick the leaves when showing signs of turning brown, and dust the plant with air-slaked lime and sulphur mixed. Many of the freest of the American kinds will give blooms throughout the autumn and winter, if planted in the spring and the earliest flower stems are pinched off. Some of the very freest will continue even without removing the first flower stems; but the blooms will be better if you remove the flower stems until well into the new year.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

The very best varieties, including many of the latest novelties. Tubers ready in September.

Price, 7/6 dozen; postage extra.

Novelties of 1911 and 1912 ready as green plants in November and December.

Novelties for 1912.

- AUTUMN.**—Centre petals yellow, shading through amber to deep salmon red; good exhibition. 2/- each.
- CRYSTAL.**—White centre, passing to silvery pink; incurving, and showing the white reverse at tips; dwarf habit. 2/- each.
- DR. ROY APPLETON.**—Light lemon yellow, deepening to light salmon till near the tips; good habit, long stems for exhibition purposes. 2/- each.
- GOLDEN EAGLE.**—Bright yellow, with suffusions of rose and fawn; upright growth; strong stems. 2/-.
- H. L. BROUSSON.**—White centre, changing to deep rich rose, which again changes to almost white at points of petals. 2/-.
- IRRESISTIBLE.**—Yellow, suffused with rose. A band of rose color running up each side of the floret. Large blooms; hard wooded, strong stems. 2/-.
- KINGFISHER.**—Pure lilac, with a lighter disc round centre; flowers large, incurving regularly; strong, erect grower. 2/-.
- MRS. DOUGLAS FLEMING.**—The finest white yet raised, and although composed of very narrow florets, they are so numerous as to make massive flowers. 2/-.
- NEW YORK.**—The largest of Stredwick's new varieties. The flowers are most incurved; color orange, yellow at centre, shading off to deep bronzy salmon. 2/-.
- ONWARD.**—Florets very narrow, and so incurved, twisted and interlaced as to form an almost globular flower; color pink throughout, but of different shades. 2/-.
- RED HERO.**—Rich scarlet, and the long, narrow, slightly incurved petals make up a first-class exhibition bloom. Considered the best red to date. 3/-.
- R. N. DAVIES.**—A fine exhibition bloom, of a rich reddish salmon color. 2/-.
- SIGNAL.**—Medium size, perfect form, exceptionally good habit; every flower stem erect. The color and general appearance of the flower suggested its name. 2/-.
- THE EARL.**—Rich ruby crimson, with wonderfully incurved florets. Stredwicks consider this the best exhibition dahlia of the year. 2/-.
- TOKIO.**—Large, incurving flowers of soft pinkish salmon, shaded yellow at the base and tips. 2/-.

General Collection.

9d each, 7/6 dozen; unless otherwise priced.

(A)—Australian raised. (E)—English.

A. E. TYSON (A).—Rich sunset color; good.

BERYL (A).—Reddish salmon, suffused amber.

ARTHUR FRIPP (A).—Canary yellow, suffused with rose pink.

BEAUTY (A).—Purplish; after the color of Mrs. Baxter.

BLANCHARD (A).—White, shaded yellow at base; a reflexed bloom of moderate size.

- CAPTIVATION** (A).—Bright rose, tinted carmine.
CHEERFULNESS (A).—Tangerine, shading to apricot.
CONQUEST (E).—Deep crimson maroon; extra large and good. 2/-.
COUNTESS OF MEATH (A).—Deep lemon yellow.
DAVID RUMBLE (A).—Deep plum color.
DEAS THOMPSON (A).—Cinnamon, suffused with pink.
EARL LIKELY (A).—Clear, cherry red.
EDITH REYNOLDS (E).—Bright cerise, passing to pale amber.
ERIC (E).—Bright scarlet; described as "King of all the Reds."
ETHEL (A).—Cream, shaded pink.
EVENING STAR (E).—Terra-cotta, shading to gold at base.
FIDELITY (A).—Petunia color, shading to cerise at base.
F. McQUADE (E).—Crimson scarlet.
FRANCES BROWNELL (A).—Terra-cotta red, base of petals orange.
GEORGE GRIFFIN (A).—Purplish plum.
G. H. KERSLAKE (A).—Carmine rose.
HARKAWAY (A).—Fiery scarlet.
H. H. THOMAS (E).—Rich deep crimson.
H. SHOESMITH (E).—Crimson scarlet.
INDOMITABLE (E).—Long, narrow, incurved florets; mauve lilac, tips lighter. 1/6.
IOLANTHE (E).—Coral red, tipped with gold. 1/6.
IVANHOE (A).—Straw color, somewhat similar to *Stav*.
JOHN LAWRENCE (A).—Amethyst, shading to yellow at base.
JOHN POPE (A).—Amber and old gold.
JOHN SELLEY (A).—Mahogany, passing to yellow at base. 1/-.
JUPITER (E).—Long, narrow incurved florets; pink, with a distinct yellow base, and the whole striped and splashed with crimson. 1/3.
LADY DUDLEY (A).—Deep carmine rose.
LOVELINESS (A).—Centre white, shading to deep heliotrope. 1/-.
MARY PURRIER (E).—Large scarlet. 1/-.
MASTERPIECE (A).—Yellow, shaded old gold.
MAUD (A).—Silvery white, shading to pale heliotrope.
MRS. CUTHBERT HALL (A).—Pinkish heliotrope.
MRS. E. EVANS (A).—Rich scarlet, tips cardinal.
MRS. F. GRINSTED (E).—Deep crimson purple.
MRS. G. HOLLINGDALE (A).—Light heliotrope, shading to white centre.
MRS. HOLLAND (A).—An indescribable shade of pink. 1/6.
MRS. H. S. BRANDT (A).—Salmon buff, shading to yellow.
MRS. J. C. WHITE (A).—Salmon pink.
MRS. KERSLAKE (A).—Soft salmon pink.
MRS. STRANACH GASKILL (E).—Rose pink.
MRS. W. PEARSON (A).—Pale yellow and pink. 1/6
MRS. WRIGHT (A).—Fiery orange scarlet. 1/6.
MODESTY (A).—Canary yellow.
MURIEL FORSTER (A).—Dark velvety maroon, centre almost black. 1/6.
NORMAN (A).—Creamy white, light heliotrope centre.
QUIMBO (E).—Deep crimson maroon; long, narrow, incurving florets. 1/6.

RED ADMIRAL (E).—Rich, fiery scarlet. 2/-.

REV. A. BRIDGE (E).—Clear yellow, heavily suffused and tipped bright pink.

SATURN (E).—White base, deepening to pink at tips, the whole striped and speckled with vermilion scarlet. 2/6.

SHEILA McCLOUD (A).—Salmon pink, shading to amber.

SNOWDON (E).—Large, pure white. 1/-.

STAR (E).—Bronze and yellow.

TEUTONIC (E).—Amaranth crimson, with red shading.

THE IMP (E).—Very dark, almost black; long claw-shaped petals. 1/6 each.

WALTER KERSLAKE (A).—Maroon crimson.

WARRAWEE (A).—Amber salmon, shading to pink.

WELLINGTON (E).—Scarlet, shaded purple.

WYEE (A).—Salmon buff, flushed rose.

I can also supply some 18 varieties of

POMPONE DAHLIAS.

Our Selection, 7/6 dozen.

ERICAS.

(THE HEATH.)

Neat Evergreen Shrubs, flowering at all seasons of the year. They thrive well in sandy soil in the shady border.

On no account must they be allowed to get dry, and any manure used must be thoroughly decomposed. The roots are very fine and keep close to the surface. For this reason it is not advisable to dig closely round the plant; any weeds within 18 inches should be pulled up and the surface kept heavily mulched.

Price 1/6 each, 15/- dozen; postage extra.

AUTUMNALIS.—Very beautiful variety, producing small, rosy-pink bell-shaped flowers in great profusion.

BEACONSFIELDIANA.—Beautiful pale yellow tubular flowers.

BOWIEANA.—Pure white, long, tubular, waxy flowers; very free flowering; one of the best.

CHARSLEANA.—Delicate blush pink tubular flowers.

CRUENTA.—Orange-scarlet tube-shaped flowers.

HENTYANA.—Delicate pink, shaded white; beautiful long spikes of tubular flowers.

HYBRIDA.—Beautiful, waxy, red, tube-shaped flowers; very handsome; one of the best.

LINNAEOIDES.—Rosy purple tubular flowers.

MACKINNONIANA.—Purplish-rose tube-shaped flowers; very beautiful variety.

MAMMOSA.—Purplish-crimson tubular flowers.

WEBBLEYI ALBA.—A beautiful white form of Webbleyana; nearly always in bloom.

WEBBLEYANA.—A beautiful variety, producing delicate waxy and tubular flowers; exceedingly choice for florists' purposes.

WILMOREANA.—Pink and white tube-shaped flowers; very handsome and free-flowering.

FUCHSIAS.

9d each, 7/6 dozen; postage extra.

SINGLE FUCHSIAS.

AURORA SUPERBA.—Sepals coral red; purple corolla.

BEAUTY OF EXETER.

BLACK PRINCE.—Sepal carmine, pale pink corolla, margined with deep rose.

MRS. HENRY ROBERTS.—Tube and sepal rose, corolla dark crimson.

MRS. MARSHALL.—Tube and sepals white, corolla pink.

ROSE OF CASTILE.—White sepals, corolla violet.

STAR OF WILTS.—White sepals, salmon corolla.

SPECIOSA.—Tube and sepals flesh color, rosy carmine corolla.

DOUBLE FUCHSIAS.

AVALANCHE.—Tube and sepals crimson, purple corolla.

COUNTESS OF HOPETOUN.—Very large corolla, pure white, dark red sepals.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH.—Double white, red sepals.

JUBILEE.—Sepals crimson, rosy mauve corolla.

MOLESWORTH.—Sepals bright carmine, corolla double; large, and pure white.

MRS. H. CANNELL.—White, large.

MRS. E. G. HILL.—Sepals crimson, double white corolla.

PHENOMENAL.—Sepals crimson, corolla azure violet, flaked red.

STORM KING.—Sepals rosy coral, corolla rosy blush.

VICEROY OF CANADA.—Violet corolla.

WHITE JUBILEE.—Enormous; sepals red, reflexed corolla.

NEW WINTER FLOWERING FUCHSIAS.

The following are the latest additions to the *Triphylla-Hybrida* class. They vary from the ordinary Fuchsias in that the leaves are dark bronze-green, while the flowers are narrow tubes up to three inches in length. They are very freely produced in bunches of ten or twelve, and they are undoubtedly destined to become a grand and useful class of winter flowering plants.

CORALLE.—Coral red. 1/6 each.

FRAUDCHEN BONSTEDT.—Fawn lemon. 1/6 each.

GARTENMEISTER BONSTEDT.—Orange scarlet. 1/6 each.

FURST OTTO VON WERNIGERODE.—Soft pink. 1/- each.

HEDGE PLANTS.

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA.—Used largely for breakwinds in cold climates. 9/- dozen; price per 100 on application.

L. P. ROSEN, Fernhill Nursery, Epping, N.S.W.

- DURANTA.**—A neat growing evergreen hedge plant; purplish blue flowers. Plant 2ft. apart. 4/- dozen, 30/- per 100.
- EUGENIA SMITHII (Lilli Pilli).**—Excellent for a tall hedge. Plant 3ft. apart. 9/- dozen.
- EUGENIA PENDULA.**—9/- dozen.
- EUONYMUS SILVER.**—Makes a beautiful dwarf hedge; very striking. Plant 2ft. apart. 9/- dozen.
- HAWTHORN QUICKS.**—A thorny deciduous hedge for cold climates. Plant 9in. apart. 3/- per 100, 25/- per 1000. Not less than 500 at the 1000 rate.
- HIBISCUS (Single Scarlet).**—A grand ornamental hedge for warm climates. Plant 3ft. apart. 10/- dozen.
- LAUREL, ENGLISH.**—Splendid hedge plant for cold climates. 6/- dozen.
- LIGUSTRUM (Privet).**—Small leaved; a good, hardy hedge. Plant 12 inches apart. 7/6 per 100.
- LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM.**—Large leaved; makes an excellent hardy hedge. Disease and drought resistant. Plant 12 inches apart. 6/6 per 100.
- OLIVE, COMMON.**—Plant 12 inches apart. 10/- per 100.
- PITTOSPORUM UNDULATUM.**—The native Daphne. Planted 2ft. apart, it makes a splendid hedge. 7/6 per dozen.
- RAPHIOLEPIS INDICA (Indian Hawthorn).**—One of the best evergreen flowering hedges. As it is a deep rooter, it does not unduly rob the ground, and is able to withstand drought. The young growths are a deep brown red, and are followed by white starry flowers, and later by blue berries. Plant 2ft. apart. 7/6 dozen.
- TECOMA CAPENSIS.**—2ft. apart. Orange red flowers. 9/- dozen.
- PURPLE GUAVA.**—A splendid hedge for either kitchen or flower garden; covered with fruit from June to October. 2ft. apart. 7/6 dozen.

PELARGONIUMS.

Decorative, Regal and Show Varieties. A good collection of 25 to 30 sorts.

Price 1/6 each, 15/- dozen.

ZONALE PELARGONIUMS (Commonly called Geraniums).

Best Single and Double Varieties.

9d each, 7/6 dozen.

IVY LEAVED PELARGONIUMS.

Excellent as Climbers or Bedding Plants. Twelve Best Varieties.

1/- each, 9/- dozen.

GLOXINIA-FLOWERED PENTSTEMONS.

9d each, 7/6 dozen; postage extra.

An attractive and decorative plant for the flower border. It is easily grown, stands the heat and drought better than any other florists' flower, is hardy, and produces fine spikes of bloom throughout the greater part of the year.

BRILLIANT.—Bright red, white throat; large flower.

GIGANTEA.—Deep rose lake, throat white, blotched deep rose; immense blooms.

G. H. KERSLAKE.—Purplish red, white throat, lip striped and blotched chocolate.

GLORIA.—Tube and segments vermillion, throat white.

HERCULES.—Tube crimson, segment scarlet, throat white; long spike.

J. H. HORTON.—Purple, lip maroon, white throat, streaked maroon.

LOUIS LEPLASTRIER.—Crimson lake, white throat.

MRS. G. H. KERSLAKE.—Tube white, lip lilac; throat white, faintly pencilled; probably the best of the light flowered varieties.

PHENOMENAL.—Throat pure white, tube and segments rosy lake.

PRINCEPS.—Tube and petals purplish crimson, throat white, blotched chocolate.

UNIQUE.—Soft red, lip tricolor, blotched chocolate, maroon and rose.

VIVID.—Scarlet, throat white, pencilled and blotched crimson.

PERENNIAL ASTERS.

(MICHAELMAS DAISIES.)

Twelve of the very best varieties. .9d each, 7/6 doz.; postage extra.

BEAUTY OF COLWELL.—Semi-double, lavender.

BRIGHTNESS.—Deep bright pink.

CORDIFOLIUS ELEGANS.—Light lavender blue.

CORDIFOLIUS MAGNIFICUS.—Dark blue.

FREEDOM.—Small white.

GRANDIS.—White, with gold centre.

KATIE.—Large dark blue.

MICROPHYLLA.—Small white, excellent for cutting.

MIRIFIQUE.—Lilaceous white.

PYRENEUS.—Clear blue, yellow centre.

PERRY'S PINK.—Rosy pink.

ROBERT PARKER.—Soft lavender.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

9d each, 7/6 dozen; postage extra.

- BERANGER.**—Rose, shaded salmon pink, heliotrope eye; large.
DEVONIA.—Soft, reddish salmon, red eye; immense trusses of large, well-formed flowers.
ESPERANCE.—Heliotrope, white eye; large pip and truss; one of the best.
EXCELSIOR.—Bright rose; very large truss.
FIANCEE.—White, lemon eye; very large truss.
GIDEON.—Soft pink, red eye.
IRIS.—Bluish violet, with dark eye; pip and truss large.
LUMINEAUX.—Purplish red, suffused with heliotrope, eye shade lighter.
MRS. A. J. TIMMS.—Rose lilac, red eye; immense flower.
PANTHEON.—Light red, shaded lavender, darker eye; beautiful.
SUFFRAGE.—Salmon red, purple eye; large pip.
TURQUOISE.—Rich bluish violet, eye crimson; large.
WM. VEITCH.—White, reddish violet eye; good truss.
-

VIOLETS.

- ADMIRAL AVELLAN.**—Rich purple. 1/6 per dozen.
BARON de ROTHSCCHILD.—Very large, rich purple, extra fine. 2/6 dozen.
CALIFORNIA.—Violet purple, single, very large and fragrant. 1/- dozen.
ITALIA.—Large single violet-purple flowers, very large; of the California type. Flowers attain up to 1½ inches across. 1/6 dozen.
KAISER WILHELM II.—The largest of all the pansy-shaped type; extremely long, stiff stalks. 2/6 dozen.
LUXONNE.—Violet blue, very large blooms; a decided improvement on California. Probably the most prolific bloomer of all. 1/6 dozen.
PRIMA VERA.—One of the first to flower; violet purple. 1/- doz.
PRINCESS OF WALES.—Large, sweet-scented variety; deep blue. 1/6 dozen.
-

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SINGLE PACKET RATES.

We are now permitted to send Nursery Goods by goods train, at single packet rate, if such parcels do not exceed 140lb. in weight. Freight in such case is the same if paid on arrival. Following are the charges:—

RATES FOR SINGLE PACKAGES BY GOODS TRAIN, AS NOW APPLIED TO FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS.

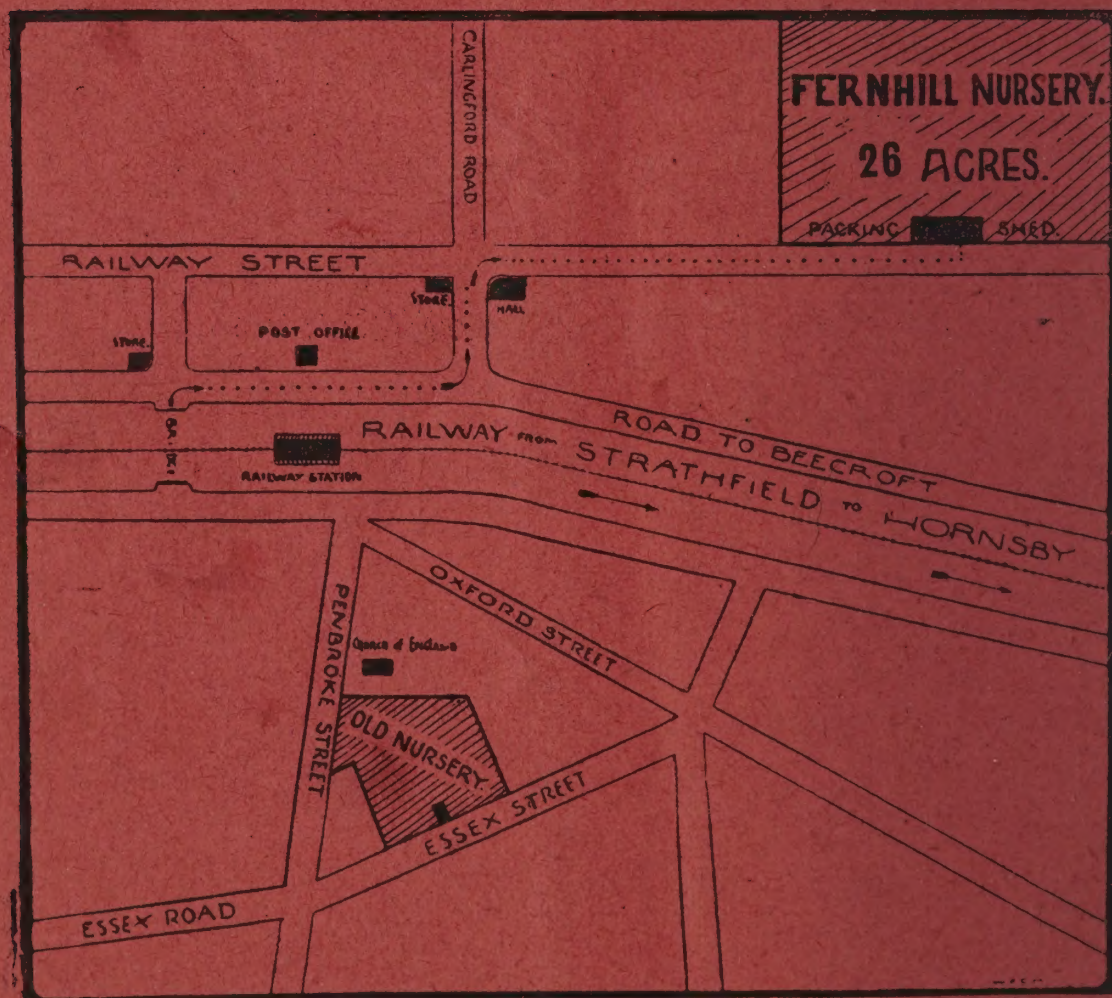
Miles.	Package not exceeding 60 lbs.	61 lbs. and not exceeding 90 lbs.	91 lbs. and not exceeding 112 lbs.	113 lbs. and not exceeding 140 lbs.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Up to 50	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
51 to 100	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6
101 to 200	1 3	1 9	2 3	2 6
201 to 300	1 6	2 3	2 9	3 3
301 to 400	1 9	2 6	3 3	3 9
401 to 500	2 0	2 9	3 6	4 3
501 to 600	2 3	3 0	3 9	4 6
Each Additional 100 miles	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3

All Nursery Stocks can now be sent by single package, goods rate, which is far cheaper than stamped parcels rates.

Fernhill Nurseries,

EPPING, N.S.W.

Showing how to reach them from the Railway Station.



A copy of this Catalogue, Posted Gratis to Applicants, and those of my old Customers who have not received a copy by the end of March, can take it for granted that it has gone astray (as often happens). If so, kindly let me know and I will post you another.

Argus Print, Parramatta.